

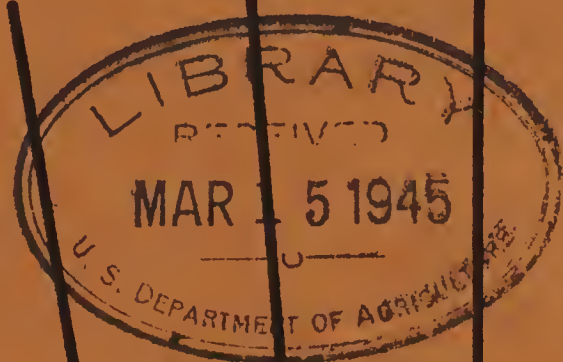
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# SERVING FARM PEOPLE ON MANY FRONTS



**1937 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXTENSION SERVICE**

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON, D.C.**





# Serving Farm People on Many Fronts

## Annual Report of the Extension Service

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## High Lights of Extension Work in 1937

### Extension Agents in All Counties of Agricultural Importance

Extension agents in all the counties of agricultural importance in the country during 1937 continued to serve farm people on many fronts, but with added emphasis on applying economics to farming, on agricultural land use planning, and on approaching problems from the standpoint of the whole farm and home.

Extension agents, close to the farm, known in their communities, and with many years of experience behind them, have become the trusted friends and advisers of the farm people they serve. As in the past, they served in 1937 as a far-flung field force carrying information from experiment stations, the State agricultural colleges, the newer action farm programs, and other agencies of the State and Federal Governments to farm people. Operating democratically, understanding local conditions, and close to farm people, extension agents also encounter a steady flow of organized planning and thinking by farm people, which is a guide in forming State and national agricultural policies.

### Half Million Unpaid Local Leaders Help

More than a half million farm people, organized, trained, and guided by extension agents, served as unpaid local leaders in their communities during the year. They helped train and develop the more than a million 4-H Club members, helped direct the activities of over 45,000 organized home demonstration clubs with a membership of more than a million rural women, helped develop land use plans for their communities, and helped lead in other farmer cooperative and other educational endeavors. Extension agents held 100,000 training meetings for these local leaders during the year. This building of rural leadership and development of an informed spirit of unselfish community service is a high light of extension accomplishment that is almost immeasurable.

### Five Million Rural Families Definitely Influenced

No one accomplishment can be cited as an example to indicate the great variety of sound advice and help that extension agents gave the farm people they served. Reports from the agents, however, show that during the year more than 4,000,000 farm families and 700,000 other families were definitely influenced to adopt at least one or more improved farm and home practices. That represents nearly two-thirds of all the farm families in the country.

These improvements, together with the fact that total attendance at educational meetings held by extension agents during the year was 39,052,454, offer one means of showing the far-flung influence of the network of trained agricultural and home-making leaders that has been built up over the country during the last quarter century. Other and more specific accomplishments and the methods by which they were attained will be found in the following sections of this report.



## Changing Problems Demand Changing Approach

Close to the farm as they are, extension agents could not go through the recent period of distressing new farm problems without changing and adapting their methods to help farm people meet these newer challenges.

To that extent, extension work during the year was in a period of transition. Major emphasis of extension agents continued to shift to helping farm people in the broader fields of agricultural planning, and assisting them on their farms and in their homes to make the adjustments necessary to cope with the growing economic and social problems facing them.

Loss of foreign markets, surplus crops, low farm prices, depleted soils, increased farm tenantry, are all conditions that have brought on new problems for county extension agents. Many of the old problems farm people have faced for years have taken on new angles. While farm people have greater need now than ever for the latest sound technical advice, extension agents are finding a real need and opportunity to help in these broader fields.

## Helping on New Frontiers

There was a time when extension agents were concerned mostly in perfecting the demonstration method of teaching farm people, and in helping them to adopt the latest technical farm and home practices. New frontiers on which extension agents during recent years, and especially in 1937, helped farm people directly and in cooperation with other agencies include national large-scale community land-use planning, agricultural adjustment, new emphasis on soil conservation, farm security, rural electrification, and farm credit.

### 2,200 County Planning Committees Functioning

County extension agents during the year organized 2,200 county agricultural program-planning committees, composed of leading farm people, to study conditions in the different communities and work out long-time agricultural programs.

Nearly half of these committees started making land-use maps of their counties showing the long-time adjustments that need to be made in each community.

For many years extension agents have been helping farm people work out community and county-wide improvement programs involving needed adjustments and changes in farming and homemaking practices. Need for widespread adjustments in recent years has caused them to broaden and put far more emphasis on this type of service.

The Extension Service is placing major emphasis on land-use planning and program building not only to help farmers work out locally sound land-use plans for the different communities, but also as a practical means of stimulating and helping farm people on a large scale to study and understand the many local, State, and national problems facing them as well as some of the possibilities of meeting these problems. Such program planning is proving to be one of the agent's best ways of developing understanding farm leadership.

## Economic Problems Get More Attention

Extension agents report that during 1937 they spent about 22 percent of their time in what is commonly called agricultural economics and program-planning work. Those same activities took about 13 percent of the agents' time during 1933. Agricultural economic activities took about 4 or 5 percent of the agents' time during 1929 and the 5 preceding years.

At nearly 8,000 meetings during the year extension agents explained different phases of the farm outlook to groups of farm people. These meetings extended to hundreds of thousands of farmers the latest market prospects for the coming year for the crops and livestock and other products they grow. Throughout the year the agents further explained these facts in their close work with farmers as well as helped the program-planning committees to properly and clearly evaluate them.

County agricultural agents during the year encouraged and helped 204,000 farmers to keep records of their farming operations. They helped the farmers summarize and analyze these records, which, in thousands of cases, indicated unprofitable enterprises and put the farm business on a sounder foundation.

These farm records together with the outlook facts and other economic information furnished by the county agents, influenced 350,000 farmers to make at least one important change in management of their farms to put them on a sounder, more profitable business basis.

There were 860,000 members in the 6,600 cooperative marketing groups extension agents assisted during the year. They sold cooperatively 336 million dollars worth of produce compared with 316 million dollars worth in 1936 and 213 million dollars worth in 1929. Reports from the agents show that they also helped 292,000 farmers not in associations with standardization and marketing problems.

## Emphasis on Whole Farm and Home Approach

The economic and social nature of such new problems as surplus crops and low prices and widespread farm distress have made it more important in recent years than ever that the 1,500 State extension specialists who help the county agents with specialized problems coordinate their efforts to the fullest.

Reports from the specialists show that in almost every State extension workers placed greater emphasis on closer coordination of all specialized efforts to help farm people. Need for major adjustments in farming and more emphasis on broad long-time program planning for whole communities and counties has caused extension specialists generally to reconsider their specialized programs of service in broader terms of what each can contribute to helping farm people make adjustments and plan whole-farm-approach programs that involve all phases of management of the farm and the farm home.

These increased whole-farm-approach efforts took different form in different States because of varying problems and local conditions. For example, Arkansas extension workers started what they call "double-barreled demonstrations," which simply means the welding



together of numerous old single-phase and single-enterprise demonstrations into whole farm plans for the different communities. Texas workers set out to establish at least three whole farm and home demonstrations in every county in the State. The Ohio Extension Service employed a full-time worker to coordinate the work of all extension specialists and bring about more careful planning of extension programs in counties.

In Minnesota, special project committees were appointed to help with each specific problem. Each of these committees was composed of the several specialists who could help with specific angles of the problem. About three of these special committees held meetings with the extension agents in every county in the State during the year. The meetings usually followed the meetings of the county program-planning committee, composed of farm people, so as best to aid in carrying out the recommendations of the planning committee.

In many States specialists put greater emphasis on correlated State-wide programs for specific enterprises and purposes. The way in which California extension specialists stressed a safe and convenient milk supply for every family and the attractive and proper use of milk in the diet serves as a good example. One of the important goals of the program was to get California rural people to drink an adequate amount of wholesome milk.

Plans to reach this goal were developed jointly by specialists in dairying, farm management, home management, agricultural engineering, veterinary science, farm crops and pastures, and others, along with the nutrition specialist. State boards and producers' associations also cooperated. Not only did each contribute to developing the program, but each assumed definite responsibility for specific parts of it. Led by the specialists, county and home demonstration agents are attacking this task on a whole-family basis.

### Agents Spend One-Fourth of Time Explaining A. A. A. Programs

The county agents report that they spent about one-fourth of their time in 1937 explaining and furthering the agricultural conservation program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Stressing soil conservation, the 1937 A. A. A. program dovetailed into the regular Extension Service program and helped thousands of farmers put into effect many of the practices extension agents have been recommending for years.

Though the agricultural conservation program was launched in March 1936, details of the plan were not fully understood in many cases until after the planting season. Extension agents, therefore, found need for much educational work to explain to farmers the revised program for 1937.

Usually the first step in explaining some new major development in the A. A. A. program was for workers in the State extension office and A. A. A. officials to explain the new development to county agents and a few leading county A. A. A. committeemen at State or district meetings. Series of county and community meetings then followed at which the provisions of the program were explained to farmers in terms of how they affected them locally.



## 10,000 Communities Start New Approach to Soil Conservation

Cover crops, crop rotations, best use of legumes, fertilizers, and manures, and other soil conservation practices have been foremost in Extension Service recommendations for years. Increased national interest in soil and water conservation in recent years has given farmers new agencies and new methods and new types of assistance to help them keep their soils in place and make the best use of them.

County extension agents have not only cooperated with such new agencies as the Soil Conservation Service, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and Farm Security Administration to help farmers save their soils, but they have continued to carry forward their established soil conservation efforts and with the same whole-farm approach that characterized extension work during the year.

The agents' reports show that they encouraged and helped farmers in 10,000 communities carry forward with greater emphasis a new approach to soil and water conservation. In Illinois, for example, one of the major efforts during the year was to correlate the work of the entire Extension Service into a coordinated soil conservation program for the State. Leaders in this correlated program were the extension specialists in agricultural economics, agricultural engineering, crops, forestry, and soils. Together, and with other extension workers, they worked out a whole-farm-approach soil conservation program for the State, and each assumed leadership of specific parts in it. With county agents, they then held 3-day schools for leading farmers who were acting as local leaders in the various communities, and different specialists explained different phases of the soil conservation problem in that area. These schools were held during the year in 81 counties in the State, with a total local leader attendance of 5,465.

The local erosion-control proving ground and demonstration areas the Soil Conservation Service is operating in each of the major erosion-control problem areas over the country are giving county agents a wealth of new facts with which to help farmers far and wide to check erosion and practice soil and water conservation. The agents are further helping by organizing cooperative soil conservation associations, doing educational work in helping to organize soil conservation districts, helping in rural zoning and district land-use planning programs, taking hundreds of groups of farmers on tours over the erosion-control projects and in other ways.

## 156,000 Homes Directly Assisted With Electrification

Cooperating with the Rural Electrification Administration, public utilities, and in the Tennessee Valley with the Tennessee Valley Authority, county agricultural and home demonstration agents during the year definitely assisted 156,000 rural homes with electrification. This compares with 17,000 homes assisted in 1935 and 1,600 in 1933.

In addition to explaining the program of these agencies, extension agents helped farmer groups perfect organization of local rural-electrification cooperative associations and obtain loans and other assistance necessary to get rural current for farm and home use.

County agents further assisted 93,000 farmers in the use of electricity in such labor-saving devices as feed-grinding mills, water



pumps, and the like. Home demonstration agents helped farm families make use of the current to ease the burden of housewives by demonstrating and otherwise assisting housewives in the proper use of electrical appliances in the home.

## 203,000 Farmers Obtain Credit at Low Cost

Extension agents report that they definitely helped 203,000 farmers obtain needed credit at low cost. Much of this help was through working out with the farmers a sound program of farming for the year, which helped the farmer to show lending agencies that he would be able to repay the money.

In addition to recommending deserving, needy farmers for seed and other crop-production loans, extension agents continued close local cooperation with the Farm Credit Administration. In a large number of counties supervised credit demonstrations were started by the county agents in cooperation with the Farm Credit Administration.

County agents continued to assist the Farm Security Administration in its supervised credit program for underprivileged farmers, and in hundreds of counties the farm and home supervisors of the Farm Security Administration occupied the same or adjoining offices with extension agents.

## Stronger Programs for Underprivileged

Few people are closer to and have a better chance to see the growing problems of underprivileged farm people than extension agents. With nearly half the farmers in the United States not owning their farms, with countless other farms heavily mortgaged, and with large numbers of farmers in distress, extension agents are pushing stronger programs to help these underprivileged families.

Extension agents have been the chief advocates of self-sustaining, live-at-home farming, and they have led thousands of farmers who could profitably do so, to adjust their farming so as to produce more of the food and other needs of the family on the farm. County and home demonstration agents, for example, report that during 1937 they encouraged thousands to plant more adequate gardens, in addition to specifically helping 323,000 farm families save their home gardens from insects.

Adequate low-cost meals, inexpensive home improvements, and small home industries to produce extra cash have been special projects for families with little cash. Many of the demonstrations and recommendations of extension agents specifically apply to tenant families, and thousands of other farmers following extension recommendations have improved their methods of farming and have been able to pay off or reduce the farm mortgage and hold their farms.

Farm tenants make up a large share of the people helped by extension agents. In Arkansas, for example, a study shows that nearly half of those receiving advice and help from extension agents during the year were from tenant families. The study also showed that during the year 4,775 tenant farmers following better farming recommendations of extension agents were able to buy farms of their own.

Arkansas extension agents are also stressing improved rental and lease agreements between tenants and landlords, and helped 21,225



tenant farmers enter into the improved agreements. About 24,000 of the 49,000 boys and girls in 4-H Club work in the State and more than half the farm women in home demonstration clubs over the State were from tenant homes.

Oklahoma extension workers began an extensive survey of the tenant situation in that State. Along with the survey extension agents in 20 counties held "feel out" meetings of tenants and landlords looking toward holding a State-wide meeting and a broader effort to improve leases, rental agreements, and the like.

South Carolina home demonstration workers put added stress on plantation demonstrations to show the value to plantation workers of having their sharecroppers make and carry out home-food and feed-supply programs contributing to better health and conserving cash. Extension agents generally in cooperation with health authorities placed added emphasis on sponsoring and helping to hold health clinics, on human disease prevention, on school lunches, on diets to prevent tooth decay, and on helping solve other problems that hit low-income farm families hardest.

## Old Problems Have New Angles

Not only have the distressing economic and social problems of recent years brought new frontiers on which extension agents have been helping farm people, but old problems that farm people have been facing for years have taken on new angles.

### Nearly a Million Demonstrations Show Better Practices

Extension agents conducted nearly a million adult result demonstrations in cooperation with leading farm people who were willing to help introduce some new practice in their communities. In meetings and field tours to these demonstrations and in community talk among farm people about the results of the new practices, hundreds of thousands of farmers were led to adopt similar practices.

Changing problems in recent years have caused extension agents to change many of these demonstrations to make them better meet the new problems facing farmers. The number of demonstrations with legumes and forage crops has increased 75 percent during the last 3 years. During the same time the number of forestry demonstrations has tripled, and the number of terracing and other agricultural engineering demonstrations has doubled.

### Half Million Farmers Follow Crop-Rotation Recommendations

For years extension agents everywhere have urged farmers to adopt improved, locally adapted systems of crop rotations to increase farm income as well as conserve and improve the soil. During 1937 nearly half a million farmers on more than 37 million acres followed the improved crop rotations that extension agents were recommending and demonstrating. By taking advantage of adjustments local farmers needed to make in their farming and of the latest proven soil conservation practices, extension agents were able to make these demonstrations even more practical and helpful than in the past.

## Forage Crops Find New Place in Farming

More and more grass and legumes and other forage crops loom large in the modern picture of agricultural adjustment, soil conservation, and economical production of livestock and livestock products. But, back of every adjustment farmers make to promote greater use of both old and new forage crops in their farming plans, must lie an understanding on their part of those crops, their local adaptability, and how best to grow and use them.

In their demonstrations, technical recommendations, and everyday living with farmers, extension agents are helping to give farm people that understanding and to arouse in them an appreciation of the new place of high-quality forage in present-day farming.

This shift to more forage crops brought on by soil conservation and crop-adjustment programs has required farmers to make adjustments in their livestock feeding. County agents have helped thousands of farmers to work out livestock-feeding schedules to make greater use of available roughage, to take advantage of the agricultural conservation program by practicing limited and deferred grazing, and otherwise to adjust their livestock production to changing conditions.

## Agents Stress Better Care and Use of Meat

Care and use of meat after it is produced continues to be one of the problems facing farm people today. Extension agents attacked this problem with added emphasis. Assisted by trained State and Federal meat specialists, the agents held training schools about the proper care and use of meat for local leaders on a community basis in 31 States. They stressed cheaper production of quality meat, more meals per carcass, and safer methods of curing more palatable meat on the farm.

In the South extension agents have been stressing safe curing of meat in community refrigerated meat-curing plants. During the year about 50 million pounds of farm-dressed meat was economically cured in about 300 such plants. Much progress was also made in furthering community freezer lockers for storage of meats and other farm products, particularly by extension agents in the Corn Belt and Pacific Northwest.

## 600,000 Cows Tested in Improvement Associations

County agents during the year fostered or assisted more than 1,100 dairy-herd-improvement associations. The 24,000 members in these associations tested and kept records on nearly 600,000 cows.

Average butterfat production of cows in the associations is now 30 pounds per cow more than it was 10 years ago. At prices reported by the association members the increased production boosted their annual net income about \$8,000,000. The herd-improvement records also make it possible for the association members to pick superior strains of cattle and develop outstanding herds from which they can supply improved breeding stock to other farmers.

County agents further used the records of the herd-improvement association members as continuing demonstrations of sound dairy practices. They assisted thousands of farmers not in associations with herd improvement and other dairy problems.



## 267,000 Farmers Follow Poultry Recommendations

Extension agents in recent years have had to reconsider many of their poultry recommendations and adjust them in terms of the farm needs and adjustments. Scientific production of chicks, good management of layers, and the need for flock improvement to get higher average egg production at lower feed cost, however, are just as important and sometimes more important problems than ever.

Reports from county extension agents show that about 267,000 poultry raisers followed extension chick-raising recommendations. Similar large numbers of poultrymen and farm flock owners participated in "grow healthy chick" programs, pullorum disease eradication drives, and better feeding and flock-improvement programs.

## Cost of Crops Cut by Disease Control

With crop diseases costing farmers millions of dollars and sometimes bringing ruin and despair for them, extension agents did much to spread the use of disease-resistant varieties of crops and to pass on and demonstrate to farmers the latest proven methods of control.

County agents helped 187,000 farmers save their wheat crop from smut and rust and other diseases. In Oregon, for example, extension agents encouraged and helped farmers to double the acreage of smut-resistant wheat, and after several years of stressing smut-resistant varieties in Minnesota, 75 percent of the wheat planted in 1937 was of those varieties.

Seed treatment to prevent cotton diseases was stressed throughout the South. In North Carolina, for example, 200,000 acres were planted with treated seed which seed netted farmers a profit of \$11 per acre more than regular untreated seed. Extension agents in South Carolina reported that farmers in that State were \$1,500,000 better off for having treated their seed to prevent loss from diseases.

Extension agents also carried to farmers latest tested methods of control of blue mold of tobacco plants and many other diseases of crops and fruits and vegetables.

## Farmers Follow Insect-Control Recommendations

Reports from extension agents show that thousands of farm people followed specific recommendations by the agents for controlling insects affecting their crops, livestock, and household. The agents assisted farmers over the country in fighting more than 500 different important insects.

County agents and extension entomologists in 23 States in 1937 participated in a Federal grasshopper-control campaign to stop threatening armies of grasshoppers. They helped distribute about 80,000 tons of bait to poison the hoppers as well as helped farmers make the best use of that bait.

Entomologists in Texas estimate that every dollar spent for bait in that State saved \$100 worth of crops from grasshoppers. Similar reports from Colorado indicate that farmers and ranchers in that State saved \$10,000,000 by following insect-control recommendations.

Extension agents also helped to fight a severe outbreak of armyworms, a major attack by cotton boll weevils and flea hoppers, serious



infestations of screwworms and horse bots, as well as continued costly attacks of termites, flies, and fruit and vegetable insects.

### Crop-Improvement Associations Active in 31 States

Convinced that good seed are at the bottom of crop improvement and high yields at low costs, extension agents in 31 States continued to work closely with State crop-improvement associations. These associations are composed of leading farmers who cooperate with the Extension Service and experiment stations in growing certified, registered, and otherwise high-class seed for use of other farmers. Recent droughts seriously reduced the supply of high-class seed in some States, but most of these supplies were replenished.

### Farmers Reforest 186,000 Acres

Extension agents conducted more than 9,000 farm timber-stand-improvement, fire-control, and other forestry demonstrations, almost twice the number conducted during 1936. Extension agents encouraged and helped farmers reforest 186,000 acres. Much of this land, retired from unprofitable crop production, was put to better use producing a crop of trees which will also rebuild and conserve the soil.

### 74,000 Farmers Given Latest Weed-Control Methods

Helping farmers control weeds that compete with crops for life-giving moisture and plant food was one of the major activities of extension agronomists and extension agents in most of the Central and Western or semiarid States. Reports from the agents show that they helped at least 74,000 farmers control weeds by use of the latest proven methods. These sound recommendations allowed farmers to avoid much waste of money with improper weed-control remedies and at the same time do a far more effective job of weed control and eradication.

### Farmers Save Their Livestock from Disease and Parasites

Helping farmers save their hogs from internal parasites and cholera and other diseases, their cattle from tick fever, screwworms, tuberculosis, and Bang's disease, and their sheep from liver flukes, worms, and the like have long been major activities of county agents. Much of this help they have given individually and much of it in special educational campaigns in cooperation with veterinarians, the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, and other agencies. One example of how county agents continued this type of work during 1937 is the 101,000 beef cattlemen whom the agents assisted with disease-control recommendations.

### 500,000 Office Calls from Fruit and Vegetable Growers

Extension agents conducted more than 26,000 demonstrations of better practices with fruit and vegetable growers, in addition to 62,000 home-garden demonstrations. Their reports show that the agents

received more than 500,000 office calls from persons seeking information about growing fruits and vegetables.

### 400 Negro Agents Carry Programs to Negroes

While all extension workers help in many ways to extend better farming and homemaking practices to Negroes, 400 Negro county and home demonstration agents, most of them in the South, worked especially with Negroes. They did much the same type of demonstrational and educational work with Negroes that the white agents conducted with white farm people.

Because of the low income of the majority of Negroes, the Negro agents place greater emphasis on helping Negro farmers become self-sustaining. Helping Negro farmers plan for and produce adequate food supplies for their families and otherwise leading them to improve their standard of living with the means they have, were the efforts that received most attention from the Negro agents.

## Better Living in Better Homes

Better living in better homes might well be used to sum up the multiplicity of different ways in which county home demonstration agents help farm people attain more satisfying rural life. While carrying on their other programs, home demonstration agents put special emphasis on rural electrification, better housing, consumer education, and on the closest cooperation with relief agencies, the Farm Security Administration, health authorities, and other agencies working with the underprivileged and with pressing social problems.

### More Than a Million Women in Home Demonstration Clubs

During 1937 membership in organized county home demonstration clubs climbed to more than a million rural women. There were 45,957 clubs. Under the leadership of home demonstration agents and selected local leaders, trained by specialists and the agents, the women in these clubs were undertaking many phases of better homemaking and community improvement.

The membership in 1937 showed an increase of 66,000 over the preceding year and part of a steady increase of 300,000 members during the preceding 5 years. Home demonstration work has therefore grown into a vast movement of farm women organized to do something for themselves and their communities.

### Farm Folks Can \$18,000,000 Worth of Produce

The droughts of 1934 and 1936 helped farm people to realize the value of canning and otherwise saving surplus food supplies in the home. "Can a cow," "Live at home," "Plan, plant, preserve, and prosper," and "Conserve and preserve" were slogans of extension agents in many States during 1937. Farm women and club girls cooperating with extension agents canned and otherwise preserved 62,000,000 quarts of fruits, vegetables, and meats and also filled more



than 16,000,000 other containers with jams and jellies. The value of these products was estimated at \$18,000,000.

### Housewives Follow Wise Buying Recommendations

The fact that farm income during 1937 was nearly 7 percent over 1936 and 25 percent better than in 1935 allowed many families to make long-needed improvements in their homes, replace worn-out equipment, and buy new furnishings and clothing. To help housewives spend this added income wisely, home demonstration programs in all sections of the country put added stress on such phases of their work as conducting consumer institutes, shopping tours, wearing tests on clothing, and projects in wiser buying of clothing, furniture, and food.

These projects and further individual help from the agents led thousands of farm families to spend their income more wisely.

### 348,000 Families Serve Better Balanced Meals

Better living for the farm family through a planned food supply, home-produced insofar as possible, has been a well-defined goal of extension agents for years. This work, to improve health and reduce cash expenditures, made real progress in 1937.

The nearly 200,000 families that followed a definite well-planned budget of producing and preserving the family food supply was an increase of 8 percent over the previous year. There was also a 35-percent increase in the number of families following home-food-storage recommendations of the Extension Service. Reports from county home demonstration agents show that they helped 348,000 families plan and serve better balanced meals.

### Advice Given for Building and Remodeling 19,000 Farm Homes

Extension agents with the help of extension agricultural engineers and home-improvement specialists gave advice and assistance to rural people for building and remodeling more than 19,000 homes—an increase of 50 percent over 1935. They helped 12,000 families install water systems. In 1 year relatively few farm families build new homes or remodel old ones. Many can be interested, however, in improving housing in lesser ways as is shown by the fact that 109,000 families followed extension recommendations in making new home equipment or conveniences to improve their homes.

### 173,000 Families Assisted To Make Adjustments in Homemaking

Reports from home demonstration agents show that they helped 173,000 families make improvements in their homes and adjustments to improve their systems of homemaking to gain a more satisfactory standard of living. Some of the ways of leading homemakers to make those adjustments were, by helping them to keep and analyze home accounts and to rearrange kitchens and other rooms for greater convenience.

Extension agents helped more than 150,000 families with suggestions about repairing, remodeling, and refinishing furniture. They



assisted 30,000 families in developing home industries as a means of supplementing family income.

### Farm Families Save \$2,660,000 on Clothing

Though farm women generally had more money to spend for clothing their families in 1937 than during the preceding year, the number enrolled in Extension Service dressmaking and coat-making groups increased. More than 200,000 families took advantage of Extension Service suggestions in remodeling and renovating clothing, and 150,000 families followed buying recommendations. Home demonstration agents estimate farm families saved approximately \$2,660,000 on their clothing expenses as a result of the extension clothing program.

### 107,000 Mothers in Child-Development Program

Home demonstration workers in recent years have placed more and more emphasis on child-development and parent-education problems. A full-time Federal extension specialist was added to the staff to head up and help with this type of work. Home demonstration agents report that 107,000 mothers and a large number of fathers participated in the Extension Service parent-education and child-development program, compared with 92,000 the preceding year and 75,000 in 1935.

## Building Rural Citizenship

Despite increasing demands of other activities for the time of extension agents, a steady increase in the enrollment and quality of 4-H Club work over the country continued during 1937.

### Forty Percent of Rural Youth Touched by 4-H Clubs

More than 1,192,000 boys and girls were enrolled in 4-H Clubs, which was an increase of 4 percent over 1936, almost 50 percent more than the enrollment in 1930, and more than twice the number enrolled in 1924.

More than a half million new 4-H Club members came into club work during 1937, which was more than 40 percent of the estimated number of rural boys and girls in the United States that annually reach the average 4-H Club starting age of about 12 years. The average period boys and girls remain in 4-H Club work is a little more than 2 years, but many of them remain active club members for 6 or more years.

### Boys and Girls Stay in Club Work Longer

The all-time high record of 72 percent of the club members enrolled in 4-H Club work during the year completed the year's work, compared with 69 percent in 1936 and 55 percent in 1924. The 51,000

club members in 1937 that had been in club work 6 years or more was about the same percentage as in 1936 but twice the percentage of active members in club work that long in 1930.

### Club Members Carry 1,500,000 Projects

The 1,500,000 projects completed by 4-H Club members in 1937 was 177,000 more than in 1936, and they completed 1.8 percent more of those projects than the percentage completed in 1936. About one-fifth of those projects were definite attempts of the boys and girls to improve their food and nutrition habits. Other projects involved making clothing, home health and sanitation, raising a calf, a colt, a pig, or some chickens, raising a good garden, club leadership, canning, and the like.

### Sixteen Percent Increase in Organized Older Young People

In addition to the increase in membership in 4-H Clubs in 1937, extension work with rural young people 16 to 25 years of age who were not in 4-H Clubs increased materially. Nearly 60,000 young farmers and farm women were enrolled in 2,065 young people's clubs during the year. That is an increase of 16 percent in enrollment over the preceding year. Leadership in community recreational, social, and educational undertakings are outstanding activities of these clubs.

The 60,000 enrollment in these older clubs is in addition to the 231,000 boys and girls in regular 4-H Club work that were 16 years or older.

## Spreading Information Far and Wide

### Mass-Education Methods Supplement Demonstrations

In carrying the latest scientific developments, outlook facts, program explanations, and other information to the masses of farm people, extension agents made much use of newspapers, radio, exhibits, motion pictures, and other mass-education methods to supplement their demonstrations, local meetings, and personal contacts with farm people.

### 735,000 Educational News Stories

County and home demonstration agents released 735,000 news stories to masses of farm people through local newspapers. Many of these stories were about local demonstrations and meetings; how John Jones did something better, etc. Many of them were based on information passed on to the agents from information workers of the Department of Agriculture in Washington and extension editors in the various States.



## Extension Agents Give 18,000 Radio Talks

County and home demonstration agents and other Extension Service workers made more than 18,000 educational radio talks. This, compared with less than 14,000 the preceding year, less than 12,000 in 1935, and about 4,000 in 1930, shows that the agents are making more and more use of this increasingly important method of disseminating information. Most of these talks were prepared and given locally by the county and home demonstration agents; a number of them were given on regular State and national farm programs.

## Twelve Million Farm and Home Bulletins Distributed

Extension workers distributed more than 12 million farm and home bulletins in answer to requests. That is a million more than they distributed during the preceding year and twice the number distributed in 1930.

A majority of those bulletins were prepared by State extension specialists and gave specific facts and recommendations about local rural problems. About 2¼ million of the bulletins distributed were farmers' bulletins, leaflets, and other publications of the United States Department of Agriculture.

## Agents Show Farm and Home Exhibits at 33,088 Events

County and home demonstration agents reached additional thousands of people with inspirational and helpful information by preparing small, simple exhibits for 33,088 county fairs and similar events.

In collecting material for and preparing these exhibits, they had the help of State extension specialists and supervisors and editors as well as the Visual Instruction and Editorial Section of the Washington office.

## 12,000 Department Film Strips Distributed

To help extension agents and other farm leaders visualize their talks about farm and home problems, the Extension Service maintains a film-strip service. About 300 series of pictures in film-strip reels that can be projected on a screen are now available, covering all phases of better farming and homemaking.

Nearly 12,000 of these film strips were distributed to extension agents, other Department of Agriculture field workers, teachers of vocational agriculture, and others. Forty-nine new film-strip series were prepared in cooperation with other Bureaus in the Department, and 43 old strips were revised. Each film strip usually contains from 30 to 50 pictures. The Washington office also cooperated with State extension services in making 17 additional purely local film strips.

## Pictures, Posters, Circular Letters Help Tell the Story

The Washington extension office supplied about 20,000 prints of educational farm and home pictures to State and county extension workers, in addition to the large number of pictures taken locally by State offices and county extension agents. About 2,000 new photographs of extension methods and results in the field were added to the



extension photographic library. The library now contains about 50,000 photographs, covering all phases of agriculture and home-making.

County extension agents prepared about 436,000 different circular letters to farm people to help announce local farm meetings and furnish other helpful information. Many of these letters were illustrated with appropriate interest-getting sketches. About 200 sketches for use of extension agents in illustrating circular letters were prepared in the Washington office, along with 119 drawings and charts for educational mats to newspapers. Posters, charts, and other visual aids helped tell the story of better farming and homemaking.

### Seven Million See Department Exhibits at 59 Big Fairs

Department of Agriculture farm and home recommendations reached large numbers of people at the 59 State, interstate, and international fairs and expositions in which the Division of Exhibits of the Extension Service showed exhibits during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938. About 7 million people saw one or more of these exhibits.

Twenty-five new exhibits were built in cooperation with the different technical units of the Department, 29 others were extensively revised, and 110 were remodeled to make them better tell the story they portrayed.

### Department Motion Pictures Viewed by 6 Million People

About 15,000 reels of motion pictures were lent to field extension workers and other educational leaders during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, by the Division of Motion Pictures. Reports returned with these reels indicate that about 6 million people saw at least one of these pictures.

In addition to the reels lent, 752 reels of Department motion pictures were purchased by schools and other outside agencies from the Department contractor with Department approval.

The Division of Motion Pictures released 15 new sound motion pictures and 4 new silent pictures, bringing the total number of different motion pictures now in the Department library available for distribution to 283.

## Keeping Up With the Times

### Studies Show Better Extension Methods

Analysis of reports from extension agents and study of the effectiveness of different methods of extension work furnished extension workers generally suggestions for improving their methods. Sixty-eight briefs were prepared and distributed from previous reports from extension workers analyzing different phases of extension activities and effectiveness of different methods.

Two circulars on extension work in other countries were prepared and distributed, and studies of older-farm-youth problems, local-leader-training methods, influences of 4-H Club work on boys and girls, and similar problems were carried on.

## 554 Extension Workers Study at Extension Summer Schools

A total of 554 extension workers from 28 different States attended special extension summer schools. The schools, lasting from 3 to 8 weeks, were held at 11 institutions. Extension leaders and specialists from the Federal and various State offices did most of the teaching in the summer schools.

Extension leaders put added emphasis on practical professional training of staff workers as one of the ways for attaining increased efficiency to do the broadening extension job which the relatively small staffs in most States now face.

## House Organs Help Staff Keep Up

The Extension Service Review, a 16-page monthly printed house organ, helped staff workers keep up to date. Each issue of the Review was filled with articles from county and home demonstration agents and other extension workers and farm and home leaders pointing out the latest trends and the results of new methods of extension teaching.

The Review contained articles from workers in every State and Territory of the United States. It contained many additional articles prepared in the Washington office especially to help extension agents keep up with the latest trends and developments that affect their work. In addition to the Review, specialists in the Washington office furnished a large amount of technical information to State specialists in circular letters, regular mimeograph releases, and the like.

Eighteen State offices issued similar printed house organs and 12 States put out regular mimeographed house organs in addition to special staff memorandums when needed.

## Funds and Personnel

### Extension Agents in 2,989 of 3,075 Counties

Extension funds were slightly augmented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, which allowed for a small increase in the number of extension workers. County agents were at work in 2,989 of the Nation's 3,075 counties; assistant agents were employed in many; and home demonstration agents were in 1,862 counties. A total of 1,551 State extension specialists were employed, and the total Extension Service staff included 9,277 workers.

### Total Cost of Extension Work \$31,000,000—Half Federal Money

Total allotment of funds from all State, Federal, and local sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, was \$31,877,735. About 58 percent of that money, or \$18,391,836, was provided by the Federal Government, and the remainder by State and county governments and farm organizations.

Approximately 75 percent of the Federal money spent went for employing county and home demonstration agents, about 18 percent in employing State extension specialists, and the remainder for publications and supervision of the national and State offices.



Final audit and inspection of State extension budgets for the fiscal year 1937 showed a total expenditure of \$31,030,281. No appropriated money was withheld from any State for failure to comply with appropriation acts. Total unexpended balance for the year was \$237,000, representing small amounts of unused funds in 18 States and 2 Territories.

## Looking Ahead

Results of extension work in 1937 clearly show wider fields for service to farm people. Increased emphasis on helping farm people to meet growing economic and social problems, and the large-scale results attained in assisting farmers in planning broad programs point the way to new fields in which county and home demonstration agents can render increasing services. In helping farmers in program planning, extension agents are giving service much more comprehensive than when merely recommending technical practices on individual farms. They have an opportunity to render a service demanded by changing conditions in that they are in position to take the lead in organizing, stimulating, and helping farm people to plan programs and make land use recommendations for entire communities and in terms of their needs as a whole, and of all assistance that different governmental agencies might give farm people to meet those needs.





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TABLE 1.—General summary of activities and influence, 1937

Item	Number	Counties reporting
County associations fostering extension work.....	6,454	2,569
Members in such associations.....	915,028	2,495
Number of communities in counties.....	79,389	2,979
Communities with extension program.....	60,061	2,757
Voluntary local leaders:		
Men leaders in adult work.....	209,004	2,621
Women leaders in adult work.....	198,518	2,434
Men leaders in 4-H club work.....	32,705	2,574
Women leaders in 4-H club work.....	56,576	2,636
Older club boy leaders in 4-H club work.....	14,816	1,619
Older club girl leaders in 4-H club work.....	21,083	1,724
Clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work.....	45,957	2,342
Members in such clubs or groups.....	1,070,273	2,328
Organized 4-H clubs.....	70,306	2,951
Members in 4-H clubs:		
Enrolled.....	1,192,385	2,912
Completed.....	861,958	2,861
4-H club projects:		
Started.....	2,336,721	2,912
Completed.....	1,593,329	2,861
Farms in counties with extension agents <sup>1</sup> .....	6,836,347	3,014
Farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from agricultural extension program.....	3,445,046	2,821
Homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from home demonstration program:		
Farm homes.....	1,238,420	2,302
Other homes.....	426,466	2,148
Homes with 4-H club members enrolled:		
Farm homes.....	723,643	2,884
Other homes.....	178,659	2,473
Families influenced by some phase of the extension program:		
Farm families.....	4,167,123	2,924
Other families.....	721,832	2,730

<sup>1</sup> Census, 1935.

TABLE 2.—*Summary of activities by agricultural, home demonstration, and club agents, 1937*

General activities	Total for all lines of work		Reported by home demonstration agents		Reported by club agents <sup>1</sup>		Reported by county agricultural agents	
	Number	Counties reporting	Number	Counties reporting	Number	Counties reporting	Number	Counties reporting
Percentage of time devoted to—								
A. A. A. and relief work.....	15.05	-----	1.01	-----	2.48	-----	23.00	-----
Regular extension work.....	84.95	-----	98.99	-----	97.52	-----	77.00	-----
Field work.....	59.93	-----	64.62	-----	64.49	-----	57.23	-----
Office work.....	40.07	-----	35.38	-----	35.51	-----	42.77	-----
4-H clubs.....	70,306	2,951	28,392	1,629	14,442	460	37,920	2,523
Enrollment:								
Boys.....	503,524	2,912	22,573	349	126,819	460	380,395	2,561
Girls.....	688,861	2,810	462,012	1,641	89,574	323	201,763	1,592
Completions:								
Boys.....	361,171	2,861	16,044	328	94,566	460	270,473	2,501
Girls.....	500,787	2,783	321,671	1,625	71,924	320	134,853	1,598
4-H judging teams trained.....	36,230	2,082	19,866	798	2,665	344	13,879	1,630
4-H demonstration teams trained.....	51,453	2,029	28,767	1,102	4,819	326	18,725	1,381
Groups organized for extension work with rural young people above club age.....	2,065	904	994	458	174	113	1,273	660
Membership.....	59,637	808	25,590	454	7,179	109	37,090	647
Farm or home visits made.....	2,857,133	2,980	649,386	1,823	221,119	492	1,993,472	2,945
Different farms or homes visited.....	1,553,544	2,978	381,426	1,822	119,875	492	1,070,836	2,940
Office calls.....	18,107,575	2,979	1,079,365	1,802	291,963	454	16,746,011	2,946
Telephone calls.....	5,979,610	2,924	932,045	1,767	180,502	439	4,869,406	2,884
News articles published.....	735,773	2,944	228,981	1,807	39,285	454	468,857	2,916
Individual letters written.....	8,983,693	2,983	1,534,055	1,820	312,442	480	7,137,408	2,947
Different circular letters prepared.....	436,650	2,972	124,479	1,800	25,700	461	288,180	2,937
Bulletins distributed.....	12,785,975	2,971	5,108,980	1,806	669,977	455	6,964,690	2,926
Radio talks made.....	18,497	1,155	5,888	645	997	154	11,609	935
Events at which extension exhibits were shown.....	33,088	2,670	20,602	1,622	3,351	402	10,683	2,342
Adult leader-training meetings.....	72,827	2,758	29,254	1,587	563	64	43,529	2,571
Leaders attending.....	1,370,440	2,538	485,551	1,584	9,000	52	880,112	2,513
4-H leader-training meetings.....	27,574	2,497	10,638	1,356	2,980	375	15,264	1,851
Leaders attending.....	449,706	2,496	173,074	1,352	55,029	374	256,284	1,849
Method-demonstration meetings.....	532,542	2,907	340,240	1,807	29,251	432	165,241	2,780
Attendance.....	8,930,188	2,905	5,531,630	1,802	489,713	431	2,942,463	2,773
Result-demonstration meetings.....	95,147	2,387	40,070	1,072	5,497	209	49,939	2,136
Attendance.....	1,965,136	2,384	766,021	1,070	141,273	208	1,068,099	2,125
Adult tours conducted.....	9,138	2,156	2,722	792	105	38	6,418	1,950
Attendance.....	396,368	2,146	113,073	790	4,127	38	286,888	1,963
4-H club tours conducted.....	8,397	1,818	1,756	515	2,024	349	5,135	1,414
Attendance.....	249,044	1,814	57,525	511	60,056	348	153,179	1,409
Adult achievement days.....	8,113	1,825	5,900	1,275	75	22	2,299	835
Attendance.....	1,298,788	1,815	752,543	1,268	17,965	21	602,932	823
4-H club achievement days.....	18,792	2,426	7,574	1,392	5,660	372	6,846	1,832
Attendance.....	2,282,651	2,421	889,793	1,383	412,868	369	1,344,432	1,818
Counties holding farm women's club camps.....	725	-----	647	-----	2	-----	112	-----
Attendance.....	64,701	725	55,979	641	81	2	9,974	110
Counties holding 4-H camps.....	1,967	-----	1,120	-----	317	-----	1,467	-----
Attendance.....	245,919	1,783	136,708	1,110	35,200	313	112,930	1,429
Total, all meetings held by agents.....	1,172,590	2,912	544,219	1,807	82,268	444	559,772	2,794
Attendance.....	39,052,454	2,905	15,531,929	1,802	3,229,156	441	21,422,138	2,788
Adult meetings held by local leaders not participated in by agents.....	255,540	2,333	139,606	1,386	1,526	36	117,108	1,862
Attendance.....	4,512,414	2,327	2,167,148	1,380	24,619	34	2,355,405	1,855
4-H Club meetings held by local leaders not participated in by agents.....	347,895	2,316	118,579	1,243	95,514	331	148,824	1,747
Attendance.....	5,621,017	2,318	2,529,175	1,240	1,094,411	331	2,786,620	1,744
Meetings held by agents or local leaders at which discussion group method of presentation was followed.....	151,354	1,812	62,769	856	28,995	192	61,287	1,493

<sup>1</sup> Includes a small amount of work in counties without extension agents, reported by State club leaders.



TABLE 3.—Summary of activities by projects, 1937

Project by line of work	Counties reporting work	Days devoted to projects by agents and specialists	Communities in which work was conducted	Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	Adult result demonstrations conducted	Meetings at result demonstrations
Corn.....	2,484	37,778	28,074	19,647	27,099	4,463
Wheat.....	1,799	12,674	12,598	8,268	6,325	824
Oats.....	1,637	7,416	12,139	6,278	6,036	692
Rye.....	691	2,102	4,922	2,070	2,708	145
Barley.....	1,070	3,890	6,094	3,076	1,881	287
Other cereals.....	911	6,032	6,748	3,629	2,792	534
Alfalfa.....	2,092	17,915	18,159	10,302	10,405	1,308
Sweetclover.....	1,073	4,793	8,630	4,959	3,496	236
Other clovers.....	1,347	11,102	12,745	8,305	14,636	1,615
Vetch.....	890	9,689	10,938	6,408	22,099	1,800
Lespedeza.....	1,098	10,484	12,834	7,019	23,871	1,650
Pastures.....	2,372	26,791	24,555	14,070	24,082	3,873
Soybeans.....	1,495	8,428	12,219	5,416	10,906	843
Cowpeas and field peas.....	978	6,334	11,372	5,817	19,453	975
Velvetbeans.....	338	1,489	3,020	1,242	811	143
Field beans.....	243	1,151	1,362	597	643	123
Peanuts.....	506	4,656	5,044	2,350	3,468	467
Other legumes and forage crops.....	1,197	10,781	10,273	5,036	6,921	1,125
Potatoes.....	1,760	17,495	14,557	7,689	6,933	1,085
Sweetpotatoes.....	850	6,432	7,523	3,236	4,967	721
Cotton.....	1,008	46,061	17,740	17,152	45,142	4,599
Tobacco.....	523	14,000	4,614	3,240	5,903	944
Other special crops.....	697	9,588	4,181	2,218	2,304	596
Home gardening.....	2,005	43,886	34,976	28,029	62,051	7,047
Truck crops.....	1,382	19,196	10,813	5,735	8,958	1,386
Home grounds.....	1,534	28,836	23,885	20,388	39,891	5,043
Tree fruits.....	2,020	29,146	16,151	8,063	10,803	1,933
Bush or small fruits.....	958	6,338	6,886	3,358	4,238	544
Grapes.....	691	2,973	3,686	1,623	2,326	322
Forestry.....	1,978	17,726	14,336	8,850	9,031	1,298
Wildlife conservation.....	780	4,913	3,958	3,971	1,287	170
Agricultural engineering.....	2,495	80,158	27,967	26,420	30,944	5,970
Poultry.....	2,814	70,017	39,316	27,115	31,255	6,657
Bees.....	670	2,745	2,747	988	726	141
Dairy cattle.....	2,705	72,098	30,199	20,278	12,682	2,024
Beef cattle.....	2,377	41,479	20,232	11,726	5,743	2,773
Sheep.....	2,044	23,726	14,279	8,760	3,916	786
Swine.....	2,553	44,082	24,326	13,211	10,476	2,780
Horses and mules.....	1,904	13,869	13,980	8,802	4,622	585
Other livestock.....	472	2,543	2,014	640	321	115
Public problems.....	2,198	60,934	25,995	36,801	9,831	488
Farm records.....	2,047	23,434	18,281	8,137	13,798	835
Farm planning.....	1,614	19,363	13,062	4,723	10,904	604
Farm and home financing.....	1,624	10,573	13,397	4,090	2,787	156
Outlook.....	1,581	9,464	14,125	7,885	2,690	117
Marketing.....	1,836	24,697	17,036	12,460	4,116	1,075
Food selection and preparation.....	1,699	77,673	35,774	57,597	53,308	4,639
Food preservation.....	1,496	44,875	28,968	31,088	71,654	7,729
Child development.....	948	12,756	11,596	14,710	9,987	1,467
Clothing.....	1,762	102,713	40,533	70,213	57,322	6,978
Home management.....	1,365	35,391	21,650	31,095	27,946	3,284
House furnishings.....	1,595	56,957	26,183	35,653	39,568	6,272
Handicraft.....	839	13,073	13,231	12,750	21,211	1,527
Home health.....	1,143	19,235	23,194	24,603	20,252	3,094
Extension organization.....	2,570	228,276	55,435	150,178	-----	-----
Community activities.....	1,870	87,134	37,530	88,821	-----	-----
Predatory animals.....	211	1,404	1,131	573	431	20
Rodents.....	1,060	5,736	8,976	6,464	8,100	501
General feeder insects.....	1,705	20,777	17,679	19,909	13,357	2,632
Weeds.....	1,237	8,828	8,871	14,817	3,717	329
All other work.....	1,263	63,905	16,218	18,875	4,374	850
Cooperation with—						
Agricultural Conservation and Domestic Allotment.....	2,842	283,399	51,025	42,457	-----	-----
Soil Conservation Service.....	1,217	27,105	10,232	8,758	-----	-----
Rural Rehabilitation and Resettlement.....	1,647	13,441	13,549	5,379	-----	-----
Rural Electrification.....	1,401	17,371	11,750	19,855	-----	-----
Tennessee Valley Authority.....	365	20,128	3,412	2,996	-----	-----
Works Progress Administration.....	469	5,451	3,826	2,260	-----	-----
National Youth Administration.....	631	6,550	3,986	1,354	-----	-----
Social Security, Public Health Service, Children's Bureau.....	226	1,758	2,516	1,902	-----	-----
Other agencies.....	513	6,595	4,830	4,850	-----	-----

TABLE 3.—*Summary of activities by projects, 1937—Continued*

Project or line of work	Method demonstra- tion meet- ings held	Other meetings held	News stories published	Different circular letters issued	Farm or home visits made	Office calls received
Corn.....	8,376	8,256	13,429	6,672	83,375	344,461
Wheat.....	2,083	2,968	6,862	2,761	24,648	263,434
Oats.....	1,590	1,623	3,220	1,237	14,421	96,619
Rye.....	294	405	766	397	4,402	39,144
Barley.....	481	939	3,848	671	7,993	42,254
Other cereals.....	1,143	1,642	2,664	1,217	11,132	93,977
Alfalfa.....	1,889	5,286	8,949	4,825	39,799	278,649
Sweetclover.....	465	1,584	2,787	1,329	7,728	111,303
Other clovers.....	1,869	3,019	4,088	3,129	27,233	137,821
Vetch.....	3,190	2,614	2,400	1,801	19,111	145,038
Lespedeza.....	1,696	2,699	3,281	1,813	24,354	172,818
Pastures.....	3,763	5,126	9,904	9,400	55,612	253,270
Soybeans.....	1,763	1,943	3,170	1,433	16,121	122,535
Cowpeas and field peas.....	1,545	1,464	1,502	1,178	12,006	125,557
Velvetbeans.....	403	196	225	313	5,776	16,691
Field beans.....	153	186	303	177	2,957	10,030
Peanuts.....	1,011	946	801	669	8,506	45,394
Other legumes and forage crops.....	1,886	2,353	4,165	2,272	21,583	164,195
Potatoes.....	3,201	4,365	6,284	4,625	41,801	115,274
Sweetpotatoes.....	2,086	990	1,245	941	12,758	47,091
Cotton.....	8,232	10,958	10,255	8,997	83,126	1,599,849
Tobacco.....	2,122	1,931	2,722	1,915	37,461	264,506
Other special crops.....	917	1,764	1,728	1,043	19,418	80,637
Home gardens.....	23,440	11,803	14,089	11,762	104,925	177,738
Truck crops.....	4,004	3,901	6,158	3,853	44,679	104,355
Home grounds.....	16,868	6,809	11,381	6,150	56,609	85,677
Tree fruits.....	7,816	4,659	10,247	8,626	72,471	168,221
Bush or small fruits.....	2,116	1,102	2,196	1,404	12,748	36,807
Grapes.....	1,220	369	1,054	531	6,307	19,684
Forestry.....	4,583	4,242	8,113	3,797	27,351	98,474
Wildlife conservation.....	1,063	2,054	1,938	1,403	6,842	25,054
Agricultural engineering.....	23,507	13,639	19,511	10,509	154,361	520,227
Poultry.....	26,442	18,076	27,409	20,075	163,046	403,502
Bees.....	646	778	1,299	1,251	4,966	13,830
Dairy cattle.....	12,404	16,686	27,960	17,322	142,540	338,785
Beef cattle.....	9,322	7,757	14,798	7,677	91,716	248,370
Sheep.....	6,734	5,523	10,972	7,052	52,946	150,833
Swine.....	15,667	7,768	11,394	6,671	110,533	296,059
Horses and mules.....	3,804	3,475	6,037	3,935	31,559	111,019
Other livestock.....	431	630	921	613	4,831	22,680
Public problems.....	3,748	29,391	21,351	15,857	40,763	1,490,823
Farm records.....	3,175	4,105	5,890	7,135	51,405	112,153
Farm planning.....	1,527	2,654	2,561	2,327	32,622	173,689
Farm and home financing.....	661	2,692	3,126	1,122	9,416	245,387
Outlook.....	1,370	6,308	5,686	3,069	7,808	109,665
Marketing.....	2,908	8,316	10,594	6,573	38,206	267,168
Food selection and preparation.....	113,399	36,666	39,378	18,343	82,660	138,715
Food preservation.....	50,104	14,789	15,242	9,087	69,443	140,754
Child development.....	13,756	6,597	5,304	3,593	15,084	25,108
Clothing.....	164,325	62,220	41,164	21,603	104,184	180,334
Home management.....	45,306	13,027	21,614	8,505	43,267	70,237
House furnishings.....	76,510	17,579	26,407	11,764	71,938	100,758
Handicraft.....	19,877	6,235	3,704	2,887	17,445	27,434
Home health.....	23,426	12,150	7,712	3,958	31,737	46,266
Extension organization.....		133,690	87,950	62,333	208,316	851,159
Community activities.....		87,268	51,025	33,732	97,624	377,682
Predatory animals.....	114	163	318	184	1,015	11,939
Rodents.....	2,011	877	2,708	1,459	11,530	83,133
General feeder insects.....	4,793	3,176	13,166	5,245	42,581	515,121
Weeds.....	1,307	2,363	4,861	1,714	19,207	96,700
All other work.....	9,729	20,050	22,661	14,518	68,056	529,463
Cooperation with—						
Agricultural Conservation and Domestic Allotment.....		104,087	73,745	90,877	354,439	8,666,260
Soil Conservation Service.....		8,134	6,917	3,994	55,241	312,305
Rural Rehabilitation and Re- settlement.....		5,295	2,511	1,790	19,367	167,212
Rural Electrification.....		9,262	8,346	4,397	42,328	207,447
Tennessee Valley Authority.....		2,494	1,285	2,172	36,033	56,363
Works Progress Administration.....		4,363	1,501	869	17,953	52,181
National Youth Administration.....		2,833	826	837	11,902	29,696
Social Security, Public Health Service, Children's Bureau.....		1,509	393	218	2,136	13,462
Other agencies.....		2,887	1,146	1,066	7,685	92,323



TABLE 4.—*Summary of results, 1937: Crops*

Project or line of work	Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	Farmers following insect-control recommendations	Farmers following disease-control recommendations	Farmers following marketing recommendations	Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as basis for readjusting enterprise
Corn.....	313,940	239,129	99,666	71,271	442,185
Wheat.....	132,539	209,990	187,374	36,503	185,383
Oats.....	79,576	78,994	162,352	17,388	115,359
Rye.....	9,197	14,864	6,080	4,029	29,650
Barley.....	24,848	36,499	47,895	7,374	52,954
Other cereals.....	8,540	31,658	21,964	8,927	42,980
Alfalfa.....	129,357	90,141	8,218	13,647	115,768
Sweetclover.....	22,548	20,518	1,383	4,185	48,416
Other clovers.....	76,061	10,692	4,514	6,908	67,359
Vetch.....	62,082	3,162	1,453	4,228	53,978
Lepedeza.....	37,847	4,823	1,048	7,587	67,579
Pastures.....	69,573	29,594	2,352	5,909	96,081
Soybeans.....	31,787	13,910	2,973	13,172	87,648
Cowpeas and field peas.....	16,905	11,828	3,070	12,008	79,287
Velvetbeans.....	3,578	696	433	2,854	15,003
Field beans.....	7,436	6,607	8,898	3,255	8,961
Peanuts.....	15,142	1,350	1,434	22,951	31,420
Other legumes and forage crops.....	26,403	8,394	2,725	4,252	46,299
Potatoes.....	86,647	160,628	92,581	41,594	58,912
Sweetpotatoes.....	28,969	15,693	31,813	13,628	20,382
Cotton.....	314,248	152,155	82,053	253,058	503,449
Tobacco.....	79,908	85,783	45,030	41,095	97,926
Other special crops.....	25,689	17,359	14,231	11,421	15,752
Home gardens.....	170,298	323,679	155,990	31,548	98,140
Truck crops.....	61,640	72,508	50,857	38,884	41,237
Tree fruits.....	46,474	99,704	87,922	18,298	34,234
Bush and small fruits.....	17,031	24,187	18,146	10,524	13,002
Grapes.....	5,543	12,278	12,850	3,287	5,040

TABLE 5.—*Summary of results, 1937: Livestock*

Project or line of work	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Swine	Horses and mules	Other livestock
Farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires.....	15,047	11,849	12,851	15,560	1,614	371
Farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females.....	16,300	7,750	9,100	15,343	4,388	597
Bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles or clubs organized or assisted.....	664	145	116	276	435	18
Members in such circles or clubs.....	7,642	1,906	1,382	2,447	7,704	229
Herd-improvement associations organized or assisted.....	1,809	164	130	144	81	10
Members in such associations.....	29,613	5,552	7,080	2,152	2,712	209
Farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals.....	21,672	3,041	1,444	4,521	708	64
Families assisted in butter and cheese making.....	27,742					
Farmers following parasite-control recommendations.....	32,923	28,842	86,668	97,922	97,987	2,312
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	308,560	101,165	36,579	176,457	50,631	2,929
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	61,582	32,867	39,392	83,181	2,291	430
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	114,789	55,426	32,180	112,329	23,734	1,051
Families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing.....		15,187	1,724	37,815		

TABLE 6.—*Summary of results, 1937: Forestry, engineering, conservation*

Project or line of work	Number or value	Counties reporting
<b>Forestry:</b>		
Farms on which new areas were reforested by planting small trees.....	44, 416	1, 281
Acres involved.....	186, 330	1, 216
Farmers planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....	24, 256	843
Farmers planting trees for erosion control.....	16, 217	870
Farmers making improved thinnings and weedings.....	19, 160	855
Farmers practicing selection cutting.....	20, 357	667
Farmers pruning forest trees.....	12, 209	457
Farmers cooperating in prevention of forest fires.....	164, 628	662
Farmers adopting improved practices in production of naval stores.....	5, 318	92
Farmers adopting improved practices in production of maple sugar and sirup.....	3, 776	126
Farmers assisted in timber estimating and appraisal.....	3, 554	382
Farmers following wood-preservation recommendations.....	13, 827	452
Farmers following recommendations in the marketing of forest products.....	8, 446	454
<b>Wildlife:</b>		
Farms on which specific improvements on wildlife have been made.....	11, 505	442
4-H Club members engaged in rabbit activity.....	1, 032	134
Rabbits produced by 4-H Club members.....	5, 481	83
Adults engaged in rabbit activity.....	1, 098	73
Rabbits produced by adults.....	8, 275	38
4-H Club members engaged in fox and other fur-animal activities.....	217	25
Animals produced by 4-H Club members.....	909	11
Adults engaged in fox and other fur-animal activities.....	721	71
Animals produced by adults.....	6, 510	41
4-H Club members engaged in game-bird activity.....	7, 102	363
Game birds produced by 4-H Club members.....	33, 026	182
Adults engaged in game-bird activity.....	9, 837	330
Game birds produced by adults.....	213, 374	167
4-H Club members engaged in conservation-camp activity.....	2, 461	364
Adults engaged in conservation-camp activity.....	1, 406	138
<b>Agricultural engineering:</b>		
Farmers following improved drainage practices.....	18, 748	959
Farmers following improved irrigation practices.....	9, 000	556
Farmers following land-clearing practices.....	15, 938	433
Farmers using better types of machines.....	28, 565	811
Farmers following recommendations in the maintenance and repair of machines.....	57, 061	671
Farmers following recommendations in the efficient use of machinery.....	33, 505	463
Farmers constructing buildings according to recommendations.....	56, 943	1, 969
Total value of service or savings.....	\$4, 843, 276	1, 283
Farmers having buildings remodeled, repaired, or painted.....	70, 176	1, 481
Total value of service or savings.....	\$2, 809, 203	989
Farmers installing electrification units.....	156, 451	1, 048
Total value of service or savings.....	\$3, 304, 877	564
Homes in which improved equipment was used.....	85, 760	830
Total value of service or savings.....	\$1, 174, 439	517
Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished.....	5, 255	658
Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished.....	14, 173	738
Sewage systems installed.....	7, 234	901
Water systems installed.....	11, 895	993
Heating systems installed.....	4, 018	382
Lighting systems installed.....	74, 437	893
Home appliances and machines installed.....	82, 004	682
Dairy buildings erected or remodeled.....	8, 695	1, 021
Silos erected.....	3, 604	601
Trench or pit silos constructed.....	15, 357	1, 015
Hog houses erected or remodeled.....	10, 263	938
Poultry houses erected or remodeled.....	25, 889	1, 770
Storage structures erected or remodeled.....	13, 966	862
Other farm buildings erected or remodeled.....	20, 839	776
<b>Soil conservation:</b>		
Farmers practicing proper land use—based on soil types.....	94, 864	652
Acres involved.....	10, 919, 052	614
Farmers using recommended crop rotations.....	469, 312	1, 575
Acres involved.....	37, 192, 070	1, 465
Farmers practicing strip cropping.....	43, 565	869
Acres involved.....	2, 321, 626	828
Farmers using cover crops.....	536, 854	1, 509
Acres involved.....	12, 497, 459	1, 443
Farmers testing for soil acidity.....	174, 688	1, 411
Acres involved.....	4, 057, 954	1, 199
Farmers applying lime materials.....	323, 378	1, 484
Tons involved.....	5, 635, 621	1, 416
Farmers applying recommended fertilizers.....	433, 221	1, 591
Tons involved.....	2, 819, 153	1, 506
Farmers practicing approved summer fallowing.....	180, 736	764
Acres involved.....	8, 805, 924	728
Farmers constructing terraces.....	76, 255	1, 182
Acres involved.....	2, 183, 063	1, 126



TABLE 6.—*Summary of results, 1937: Forestry, engineering, conservation—Con.*

Project or line of work	Number or value	Counties reporting
Soil conservation—Continued.		
Farmers growing crops on contour.....	142, 538	961
Acres involved.....	6, 649, 899	921
Farmers grassing waterways.....	21, 256	520
Acres involved.....	501, 652	472
Farmers practicing pasture and range improvement by contouring.....	16, 115	686
Acres involved.....	2, 027, 427	667

TABLE 7.—*Summary of results, 1937: Agricultural economics*

Project or line of work	Number or value	Counties reporting
Marketing:		
Marketing associations or groups assisted in organizing during the year....	1, 090	683
Marketing associations previously organized.....	5, 637	1, 666
Membership in associations and groups organized or assisted.....	860, 239	1, 609
Individuals (not in associations) assisted with marketing problems.....	292, 138	1, 823
Organizations assisted with problems of standardizing, packaging, or grading.....	1, 491	757
Organizations assisted with problems of processing or manufacturing.....	559	263
Organizations assisted with problems of locating markets and transportation.....	1, 562	790
Organizations assisted with problems of use of current market information.....	2, 389	849
Organizations assisted with problems of financing.....	1, 141	637
Organizations assisted with problems of organization.....	1, 853	912
Organizations assisted with problems of accounting.....	922	474
Organizations assisted with problems of keeping membership informed.....	3, 162	1, 229
Individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of standardizing, packaging, or grading.....	46, 491	721
Individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of processing or manufacturing.....	12, 451	247
Individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of locating markets and transportation.....	73, 054	963
Individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of use of current market information.....	140, 918	996
Products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$336, 395, 378	527
Products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$87, 469, 259	616
Supplies purchased by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$58, 902, 264	651
Supplies purchased by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$15, 220, 941	573
Farm records:		
Farmers keeping regular farm accounts throughout the year.....	49, 557	1, 720
Farmers keeping A. A. A. farm accounts throughout the year.....	170, 331	879
Farmers keeping cost-of-production records.....	45, 579	1, 169
Farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts.....	52, 900	1, 581
Farmers assisted in making inventory or credit statements.....	51, 789	1, 369
Farm business or enterprise-survey records taken.....	22, 564	390
Individual farm planning:		
Farmers making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records.....	46, 216	1, 206
Other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations.....	313, 892	1, 494
Farmers advised relative to leases.....	67, 074	1, 741
Farmers assisted in developing supplemental sources of income.....	109, 776	1, 343
Families assisted in reducing cash expenditure by exchange of labor or machinery.....	24, 980	551
Families assisted in reducing cash expenditure by bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services.....	52, 422	614
Families assisted in reducing cash expenditure by producing larger part of food on farm.....	351, 726	1, 206
Families assisted in reducing cash expenditure by making own repairs of buildings and machinery.....	64, 814	873
Urban families assisted in getting established on farms.....	14, 073	1, 078
Farm families on relief assisted to become self-supporting.....	33, 156	917
Farm and home financing:		
Farmers assisted in obtaining credit.....	203, 812	2, 218
Farmers assisted in making mortgage or other debt adjustments.....	26, 169	1, 278
Farm credit associations assisted in organizing.....	242	166

TABLE 8.—*Summary of results, 1937: Home economics*

Project or line of work	Number or value	Counties reporting
Food preservation:		
Families budgeting food expenditures for year.....	72, 138	1, 006
Families following food-buying recommendations.....	144, 113	1, 135
Families serving better-balanced meals.....	348, 719	1, 685
Families improving home-packed lunches.....	158, 888	1, 148
Schools in which recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch were followed.....	10, 868	865
Children involved.....	549, 574	799
Families following recommended methods of child feeding.....	91, 098	995
Individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding.....	102, 658	919
Families producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget.....	197, 659	1, 320
Families assisted in canning or otherwise preserving of fruits, vegetables, and meats.....	513, 024	1, 804
Quarts canned—		
By adults.....	62, 388, 132	1, 623
By juniors.....	6, 930, 092	1, 740
Other containers of jam, jelly, or other products made—		
By adults.....	16, 076, 339	1, 428
By juniors.....	1, 289, 016	1, 457
Estimated value of all products canned or otherwise preserved.....	\$18, 746, 358	1, 698
Families following recommendations for the storage of home food supply.....	195, 448	1, 432
Families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family food supply.....	249, 527	1, 171
Child development and parent education:		
4-H Club members not in special child-development projects who participated in definite child-development work.....	14, 696	200
Families improving habits of children.....	67, 227	712
Families substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....	30, 433	543
Families providing recommended play equipment.....	28, 296	618
Families following recommendations regarding furnishings adapted to children's needs.....	19, 559	551
Different men participating in child-development and parent-education program.....	15, 311	201
Different women participating in child-development and parent-education program.....	107, 328	678
Children involved.....	218, 222	626
Clothing:		
Individuals following recommendations in construction of clothing—		
Adults.....	285, 586	1, 537
Juniors.....	279, 645	1, 779
Individuals following recommendations in the selection of clothing—		
Adults.....	245, 726	1, 413
Juniors.....	204, 635	1, 586
Individuals keeping clothing accounts—		
Adults.....	38, 541	904
Juniors.....	71, 059	1, 125
Individuals budgeting clothing expenditures—		
Adults.....	32, 948	763
Juniors.....	30, 703	671
Families following clothing buying recommendations.....	152, 339	1, 184
Individuals improving children's clothing—		
Adults.....	101, 580	1, 029
Juniors.....	29, 464	570
Individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing—		
Adults.....	213, 359	1, 317
Juniors.....	82, 537	945
Families assisted in using timely economic information in determining how best to meet clothing requirements.....	142, 158	866
Estimated savings due to clothing program—		
Adults.....	\$1, 975, 184	1, 219
Juniors.....	\$685, 740	1, 320
Home management:		
Kitchens rearranged or improved for convenience.....	93, 631	1, 313
Families following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment.....	93, 588	1, 209
Families adopting recommended laundering methods.....	63, 008	844
Families assisted in making soap.....	52, 024	695
Families adopting recommended methods in care of home.....	138, 994	999
Families assisted in making equipment or conveniences.....	108, 996	1, 231
Women following a recommended schedule for home activities.....	51, 463	732
4-H Club members keeping personal accounts.....	30, 999	751
Families keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan.....	32, 421	1, 127
Families budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan.....	22, 584	674
Families assisted in developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....	30, 671	667
Families following recommended methods in buying for the home.....	91, 684	962
Families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family living.....	76, 118	744



TABLE 8.—*Summary of results, 1937: Home economics—Continued*

Project or line of work	Number or value	Counties reporting
Home management—Continued.		
Families assisted in making adjustment in homemaking to gain a more satisfactory standard of living.....	172, 958	1, 031
Families having increased time for rest and leisure activities as a result of the home-management program.....	73, 311	698
House furnishings:		
Families improving the selection of household furnishings.....	162, 815	1, 321
Families following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture.....	150, 278	1, 444
Families following recommendations in improving treatment of windows.....	125, 120	1, 298
Families following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms.....	140, 974	1, 341
Families improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors.....	133, 769	1, 319
Families applying principles of color and design in improving appearance of rooms.....	142, 858	1, 357
Total estimated savings due to house-furnishing program.....	\$1, 704, 543	1, 061
Handicraft:		
Families following recommendations regarding handicraft.....	110, 137	842
Home health and sanitation:		
4-H Club members having health examination or recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests.....	122, 441	1, 084
Number of individuals other than 4-H Club members having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests.....	62, 428	459
4-H Club members not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work—		
Boys.....	36, 922	430
Girls.....	133, 510	816
Individuals improving health habits.....	244, 398	1, 191
Individuals improving posture.....	142, 300	1, 088
Individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health.....	302, 565	711
Families adopting better home-nursing procedure.....	53, 521	613
Families installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....	57, 199	822
Houses screened.....	66, 431	755
Families following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.....	93, 671	780
Individuals enjoying improved health as a result of health and sanitation program.....	309, 165	723
Community or country-life activities:		
Communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations.....	5, 494	390
Country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders.....	4, 760	697
Community groups assisted with problems of organization or programs of activities, or meetings.....	30, 797	1, 516
Communities developing recreation.....	16, 574	1, 209
Families following recommendations as to home recreation.....	93, 996	816
Community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....	7, 802	932
Community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for adults.....	777	363
Community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for juniors.....	359	216
Communities assisted in establishing work centers for such activities as canning, seed treatment, and meat curing.....	1, 865	361
Communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices.....	6, 399	486
School or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished.....	4, 690	774
Communities assisted in providing library facilities.....	4, 142	603
4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs.....	14, 941	1, 236
Families aided in obtaining assistance from Red Cross or other relief agency.....	61, 622	749

TABLE 9.—*Summary of results, 1937: Poultry and miscellaneous*

Project or line of work	Number or value	Counties reporting
<b>Poultry:</b>		
Families following an organized improved breeding plan as recommended..	72,061	1,722
Families following recommendations in purchasing baby chicks.....	173,704	2,206
Families following recommendations in chick rearing.....	267,140	2,350
Families following production-feeding recommendations.....	261,224	2,399
Families following sanitation recommendations in disease and parasite control.....	253,493	2,488
Families improving poultry-house equipment according to recommendations.....	83,119	2,339
Families following marketing recommendations.....	119,192	1,560
Families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for re-adjusting enterprise.....	140,929	1,440
<b>Bees:</b>		
Farmers following recommendations in transferring colonies to modern hives.....	3,460	450
Colonies involved.....	27,733	425
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	10,563	451
Farmers following requeening recommendations.....	3,026	369
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	2,050	211
<b>Predatory animals:</b>		
Farmers following recommendations.....	5,529	132
Estimated savings due to control program.....	\$354,800	97
<b>Rodents:</b>		
Farmers following recommendations.....	125,831	863
Pounds of poison bait used.....	5,574,978	734
Estimated savings due to control program.....	\$4,151,368	642
<b>General feeder insects:</b>		
Farmers following recommendations.....	447,007	1,271
Pounds of poison bait used.....	146,259,117	1,155
Estimated savings due to control program.....	\$59,746,845	1,011
<b>Weeds:</b>		
Farmers following recommendations.....	74,537	814
Pounds of poison used.....	4,869,655	493
Estimated savings due to control programs.....	\$1,851,144	433
<b>Cooperation with other agencies:</b>		
Farms or homes directly assisted by extension agents to carry out program of—		
Agricultural Adjustment Administration.....	2,142,580	2,234
Soil Conservation Service.....	99,925	694
Farm Security Administration.....	63,619	1,009
Rural Electrification Administration.....	172,299	745
Tennessee Valley Authority.....	17,992	258
Works Progress Administration.....	28,447	292
National Youth Administration.....	11,063	426
Social Security Board, Public Health Service, and Children's Bureau..	10,947	155
Other agencies.....	44,306	282



TABLE 10.—*Summary of results with boys' and girls' projects,<sup>1</sup> 1937*

Project	Boys enrolled	Girls enrolled	Boys completing	Girls completing	Units involved in club work	Quantity produced
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	
Corn.....	79,697	1,628	56,371	1,266	109,161	3,695,994 bushels.
Wheat.....	2,908	32	2,145	21	17,602	342,971 bushels.
Oats.....	1,411	11	1,015	10	5,866	133,156 bushels.
Rye.....	91	-----	51	-----	78	1,249 bushels.
Barley.....	719	5	532	3	2,244	55,766 bushels.
Other cereals.....	4,925	110	3,711	88	12,724	
Alfalfa.....	561	7	396	6	950	{613 bushels. 2,328 tons.
Sweetclover.....	34	4	23	4	38	{15 bushels. 33 tons.
Other clovers.....	951	-----	623	-----	316	{1,793 bushels. 60 tons.
Vetch.....	765	-----	333	-----	415	{2,407 bushels. 143 tons.
Lespedeza.....	427	5	204	3	326	{677 bushels. 299 tons.
Pastures.....	604	14	333	7	2,689	
Soybeans.....	2,475	10	1,540	8	2,188	{18,379 bushels. 3,166 tons.
Cowpeas.....	1,927	73	1,485	65	2,023	{13,320 bushels. 1,158 tons.
Velvetbeans.....	220	2	185	1	222	{1,542 bushels. 83 tons.
Field beans.....	807	54	653	28	784	{9,971 bushels. 335 tons.
Peanuts.....	10,528	476	6,458	291	5,609	{3,245,780 pounds. 3,637 tons.
Other legumes.....	1,162	23	739	19	1,212	
Potatoes.....	23,668	2,434	17,475	1,820	9,232	868,629 bushels.
Sweetpotatoes.....	7,535	543	5,164	435	3,268	363,904 bushels.
Cotton.....	44,451	648	27,329	394	39,733	37,283,704 pounds.
Tobacco.....	11,864	853	9,161	701	16,275	4,244,018 pounds.
Other special crops.....	2,004	186	1,260	161	1,939	
Home gardens.....	53,479	158,284	36,710	99,605	47,352	1,067,436 bushels.
Market gardens, truck and canning crops.....	6,620	6,065	4,343	3,357	4,315	344,898 bushels.
Beautification of home grounds.....	5,339	81,500	3,686	52,672	-----	
Tree fruits.....	1,888	9,110	1,083	4,534	9,199	62,249 bushels.
Bush and small fruits.....	1,835	9,464	1,380	3,666	1,396	33,041 bushels.
Grapes.....	325	5,540	213	1,595	328	3,943 bushels.
Forestry.....	15,523	5,300	10,799	3,900	<sup>2</sup> 63,095	

Project	Boys enrolled	Girls enrolled	Boys completing	Girls completing	Units involved in club work
Wildlife conservation.....	8,301	6,621	5,561	4,329	25,400 units.
Agricultural engineering.....	10,992	2,018	7,284	1,347	74,606 units.
Poultry.....	65,808	66,194	43,542	42,739	3,531,906 birds.
Dairy cattle.....	44,528	8,005	32,880	5,925	48,927 animals.
Beef cattle.....	29,534	2,771	21,603	2,225	32,057 animals.
Sheep.....	19,982	2,970	15,010	2,443	60,307 animals.
Swine.....	84,654	4,640	55,710	3,256	125,795 animals.
Horses and mules.....	7,874	453	5,881	357	6,923 animals.
Other livestock.....	2,914	338	1,867	222	9,741 animals.
Farm management.....	6,284	893	3,491	676	
Food selection.....	6,296	266,772	4,855	185,192	
Food preservation.....	1,217	218,597	595	139,351	8,219,108 jars.
Child training.....	153	5,674	92	4,014	
Clothing.....	1,329	411,645	951	293,392	330,694 dresses.
Home management.....	622	40,822	409	28,555	29,539 units.
House furnishings.....	1,296	129,113	817	87,499	{56,884 rooms. 341,109 articles.
Handicraft.....	20,632	41,613	16,434	30,905	153,627 articles.
Home health and sanitation.....	52,006	165,928	36,154	114,047	
Beekeeping.....	1,516	154	1,087	115	5,300 colonies.
Leadership.....	3,539	5,839	2,698	4,635	
Miscellaneous.....	8,204	10,856	6,193	8,931	
Total.....	662,424	1,674,297	458,514	1,134,815	

<sup>1</sup> 1 club member may engage in 2 or more projects. The sum of the projects is, therefore, greater than the number of different clubs and club members involved.

<sup>2</sup> Includes transplant beds.

TABLE 11.—*Number of counties with county extension agents, July 1, 1938, 1937, 1930, and 1925, and total number of extension workers, July 1, 1938*

State	Counties in State	Counties with agents on July 1—								Total extension workers, July 1, 1938
		1938		1937		1930		1925		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Alabama.....	67	67	66	67	58	63	42	59	37	319
Arizona.....	14	12	<sup>1</sup> 10	11	<sup>1</sup> 10	12	11	12	9	36
Arkansas.....	75	75	75	75	75	63	53	50	39	247
California.....	58	42	30	43	30	41	<sup>1</sup> 33	43	22	188
Colorado.....	63	<sup>1</sup> 51	17	<sup>1</sup> 51	<sup>1</sup> 15	33	15	20	2	108
Connecticut.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	73
Delaware.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-----	22
Florida.....	67	<sup>1</sup> 56	37	<sup>1</sup> 55	36	45	33	36	30	143
Georgia.....	159	<sup>1</sup> 159	91	<sup>1</sup> 159	<sup>1</sup> 88	108	72	121	61	370
Idaho.....	44	31	30	30	<sup>1</sup> 37	26	<sup>1</sup> 43	16	27	61
Illinois.....	102	<sup>1</sup> 101	<sup>1</sup> 60	<sup>1</sup> 100	<sup>1</sup> 56	93	29	95	21	224
Indiana.....	92	91	45	<sup>1</sup> 87	<sup>1</sup> 42	86	8	79	1	224
Iowa.....	99	99	<sup>1</sup> 77	99	<sup>1</sup> 63	99	<sup>1</sup> 27	99	15	288
Kansas.....	105	102	40	102	36	74	31	63	15	247
Kentucky.....	120	120	50	120	46	85	26	72	24	269
Louisiana.....	64	64	<sup>1</sup> 62	64	<sup>1</sup> 62	59	36	48	24	218
Maine.....	16	<sup>1</sup> 16	<sup>1</sup> 16	<sup>1</sup> 16	<sup>1</sup> 16	16	16	16	15	60
Maryland.....	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	19	101
Massachusetts.....	14	11	10	11	10	11	11	11	11	95
Michigan.....	83	<sup>1</sup> 81	<sup>1</sup> 40	<sup>1</sup> 77	<sup>1</sup> 40	65	9	57	5	180
Minnesota.....	87	87	23	<sup>1</sup> 87	22	62	10	58	8	245
Mississippi.....	82	82	71	82	<sup>1</sup> 77	66	56	54	44	318
Missouri.....	114	<sup>1</sup> 114	<sup>1</sup> 65	<sup>1</sup> 114	<sup>1</sup> 59	<sup>1</sup> 75	18	50	9	262
Montana.....	56	<sup>1</sup> 46	<sup>1</sup> 13	<sup>1</sup> 45	<sup>1</sup> 13	31	15	23	6	77
Nebraska.....	93	<sup>1</sup> 93	24	<sup>1</sup> 93	<sup>1</sup> 29	46	10	43	2	180
Nevada.....	17	<sup>1</sup> 14	<sup>1</sup> 5	<sup>1</sup> 15	<sup>1</sup> 6	13	<sup>1</sup> 9	8	9	25
New Hampshire.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	64
New Jersey.....	21	20	17	19	16	19	19	18	11	91
New Mexico.....	31	<sup>1</sup> 31	<sup>1</sup> 17	30	<sup>1</sup> 16	21	<sup>1</sup> 17	21	5	74
New York.....	62	55	40	55	38	55	41	55	38	322
North Carolina.....	100	100	79	100	76	82	56	74	49	372
North Dakota.....	53	50	11	52	7	34	8	33	1	102
Ohio.....	88	87	46	88	40	78	26	85	15	223
Oklahoma.....	77	77	77	77	77	72	59	65	44	230
Oregon.....	36	<sup>1</sup> 36	11	36	7	29	6	28	3	97
Pennsylvania.....	67	66	<sup>1</sup> 66	65	<sup>1</sup> 65	65	<sup>1</sup> 65	63	28	219
Rhode Island.....	5	<sup>1</sup> 5	<sup>1</sup> 5	<sup>1</sup> 5	<sup>1</sup> 5	<sup>1</sup> 5	<sup>1</sup> 5	5	2	26
South Carolina.....	46	46	46	46	46	45	46	40	38	194
South Dakota.....	69	<sup>1</sup> 62	<sup>1</sup> 37	<sup>1</sup> 62	<sup>1</sup> 30	32	<sup>1</sup> 47	34	32	122
Tennessee.....	95	95	66	95	64	81	49	50	26	318
Texas.....	254	<sup>1</sup> 254	180	<sup>1</sup> 254	172	178	118	155	88	634
Utah.....	29	<sup>1</sup> 25	<sup>1</sup> 8	25	<sup>1</sup> 8	22	<sup>1</sup> 10	18	11	62
Vermont.....	14	14	<sup>1</sup> 14	13	<sup>1</sup> 14	13	11	12	7	57
Virginia.....	100	<sup>1</sup> 99	<sup>1</sup> 57	98	<sup>1</sup> 53	77	40	65	35	294
Washington.....	39	39	<sup>1</sup> 18	38	10	29	11	26	5	104
West Virginia.....	55	48	<sup>1</sup> 34	48	<sup>1</sup> 30	43	26	36	15	148
Wisconsin.....	71	66	24	64	24	56	4	48	1	186
Wyoming.....	23	20	8	20	7	20	8	16	5	47
Alaska.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5
Hawaii.....	<sup>2</sup> 5	4	4	5	4	4	4	-----	-----	40
Puerto Rico.....	<sup>2</sup> 72	32	14	34	10	-----	-----	-----	-----	71
Total.....	3, 147	<sup>1</sup> 2, 989	<sup>1</sup> 1, 880	<sup>1</sup> 2, 976	<sup>1</sup> 1, 789	<sup>1</sup> 2, 376	<sup>1</sup> 1, 333	2, 124	929	8, 682

<sup>1</sup> Some agents cover 2 or more counties.  
<sup>2</sup> Municipalities.



TABLE 12.—Expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, 1937, by sources of funds, and totals for 1932-36

State or Territory	Grand total	Total Federal funds	Total within the States	Funds from Federal sources						Funds from within States		
				U. S. Department of Agriculture		Clarke-McNary	Smith-Lever supplementary and Bankhead-Jones	Capper-Ketcham	Additional cooperative	State and college	County	Farmers' organizations, etc.
				Farmers' cooperative demonstrations	Other							
Alabama-----	\$860, 019. 79	\$607, 239. 02	\$252, 780. 77	-----	-----	\$1, 620. 00	\$563, 018. 41	\$37, 600. 61	\$5, 000. 00	\$52, 949. 22	\$192, 853. 35	\$6, 978. 20
Arizona-----	173, 242. 46	116, 941. 16	56, 301. 30	-----	-----	-----	83, 972. 17	22, 643. 99	10, 325. 00	26, 558. 94	29, 536. 53	205. 83
Arkansas-----	793, 155. 00	527, 706. 60	265, 448. 40	\$3, 985. 33	-----	-----	467, 103. 25	33, 618. 02	23, 000. 00	129, 798. 57	135, 649. 83	-----
California-----	908, 253. 82	387, 529. 93	520, 723. 89	3, 250. 00	-----	1, 350. 00	341, 395. 02	34, 034. 91	7, 500. 00	322, 503. 03	198, 220. 86	-----
Colorado-----	322, 015. 86	212, 151. 15	109, 864. 71	3, 500. 03	-----	900. 00	154, 726. 97	24, 774. 15	28, 250. 00	57, 054. 75	52, 809. 96	-----
Connecticut-----	308, 627. 80	130, 796. 77	177, 831. 03	-----	-----	997. 33	99, 352. 63	24, 396. 81	6, 050. 00	124, 607. 93	40, 562. 25	12, 660. 85
Delaware-----	85, 898. 92	71, 820. 09	14, 078. 83	-----	-----	-----	51, 010. 87	20, 809. 22	-----	13, 214. 53	864. 30	-----
Florida-----	441, 665. 71	217, 110. 89	224, 554. 82	-----	-----	-----	172, 607. 95	26, 555. 74	17, 947. 20	119, 226. 06	105, 328. 76	-----
Georgia-----	986, 436. 42	675, 947. 39	310, 489. 03	4, 999. 92	-----	1, 620. 00	599, 199. 32	38, 628. 15	31, 500. 00	73, 883. 13	326, 605. 90	-----
Idaho-----	272, 367. 74	155, 745. 57	116, 622. 17	3, 491. 02	-----	1, 620. 00	110, 314. 73	22, 919. 82	17, 400. 00	63, 012. 75	53, 609. 42	-----
Illinois-----	1, 029, 926. 02	511, 233. 73	518, 692. 29	-----	-----	1, 620. 00	448, 652. 95	38, 460. 78	22, 500. 00	127, 297. 02	4, 590. 60	386, 804. 67
Indiana-----	891, 074. 49	393, 716. 48	497, 358. 01	1, 500. 00	-----	1, 620. 00	338, 741. 10	33, 349. 72	18, 505. 66	175, 521. 39	251, 497. 22	70, 339. 40
Iowa-----	1, 077, 760. 05	488, 592. 83	589, 167. 22	2, 076. 63	-----	1, 620. 00	432, 592. 71	33, 803. 49	18, 500. 00	208, 971. 68	291, 069. 14	89, 126. 40
Kansas-----	946, 942. 89	385, 577. 46	561, 365. 43	2, 026. 96	-----	1, 020. 81	328, 251. 97	30, 652. 72	23, 625. 00	113, 775. 50	429, 596. 66	17, 993. 27
Kentucky-----	830, 965. 63	565, 717. 88	265, 247. 75	-----	-----	-----	516, 416. 91	36, 800. 97	12, 500. 00	120, 000. 00	145, 065. 36	182. 39
Louisiana-----	699, 904. 27	424, 512. 37	275, 391. 90	3, 599. 21	-----	1, 620. 00	372, 058. 70	31, 734. 46	15, 500. 00	185, 924. 12	88, 936. 00	531. 78
Maine-----	242, 973. 07	155, 953. 51	87, 019. 56	-----	-----	-----	121, 499. 44	24, 404. 07	10, 050. 00	53, 821. 86	30, 486. 58	2, 711. 12
Maryland-----	400, 045. 10	196, 893. 70	203, 151. 40	-----	-----	1, 619. 94	156, 647. 15	26, 076. 61	12, 550. 00	118, 475. 94	63, 696. 00	20, 979. 46
Massachusetts-----	464, 239. 73	138, 615. 88	325, 623. 85	3, 300. 00	-----	1, 620. 00	103, 326. 03	23, 869. 85	6, 500. 00	101, 562. 66	224, 061. 19	-----
Michigan-----	760, 476. 88	429, 003. 51	331, 473. 37	-----	-----	1, 620. 00	386, 130. 25	34, 253. 26	7, 000. 00	210, 531. 37	120, 942. 00	-----
Minnesota-----	746, 678. 65	435, 458. 95	311, 219. 70	-----	-----	1, 620. 00	388, 750. 29	32, 088. 66	13, 000. 00	152, 762. 73	152, 632. 30	5, 824. 67
Mississippi-----	941, 824. 55	594, 787. 84	347, 036. 71	1, 651. 58	-----	1, 620. 00	551, 053. 33	35, 462. 93	5, 000. 00	109, 616. 05	233, 885. 66	3, 535. 00
Missouri-----	836, 295. 54	556, 596. 42	279, 699. 12	-----	-----	-----	495, 714. 79	36, 381. 63	24, 500. 00	113, 546. 38	109, 269. 91	56, 882. 83
Montana-----	363, 648. 35	174, 404. 35	189, 244. 00	4, 860. 51	-----	799. 92	118, 594. 27	23, 299. 65	26, 850. 00	64, 404. 84	124, 839. 16	-----
Nebraska-----	541, 575. 09	345, 128. 23	196, 446. 86	2, 879. 99	-----	1, 620. 00	270, 975. 13	28, 253. 11	41, 400. 00	78, 414. 01	83, 589. 80	34, 443. 05
Nevada-----	223, 392. 50	72, 817. 65	50, 574. 85	1, 733. 32	-----	-----	39, 860. 62	20, 523. 71	10, 700. 00	21, 136. 00	22, 293. 14	-----
New Hampshire-----	121, 274. 03	94, 725. 95	126, 548. 08	-----	-----	1, 620. 00	65, 327. 23	21, 778. 72	6, 000. 00	71, 136. 00	55, 412. 08	-----
New Jersey-----	412, 732. 52	172, 701. 66	240, 030. 86	-----	-----	1, 620. 00	133, 234. 62	26, 497. 04	11, 350. 00	84, 664. 89	152, 774. 10	2, 591. 87
New Mexico-----	219, 276. 61	142, 397. 99	76, 878. 62	-----	-----	-----	102, 619. 13	22, 928. 86	14, 150. 00	33, 981. 14	41, 750. 63	1, 146. 85
New York-----	1, 652, 782. 82	474, 321. 67	1, 178, 461. 15	2, 700. 00	-----	1, 620. 00	421, 146. 36	39, 107. 80	12, 447. 51	534, 766. 82	625, 169. 28	18, 525. 05
North Carolina-----	1, 087, 091. 17	730, 481. 86	356, 609. 31	1, 200. 00	-----	1, 620. 00	680, 818. 78	41, 843. 08	5, 000. 00	95, 720. 82	260, 285. 18	603. 31
North Dakota-----	337, 854. 82	246, 779. 16	91, 075. 66	3, 690. 35	-----	784. 00	188, 358. 99	25, 251. 93	28, 693. 89	5, 767. 44	55, 719. 31	29, 588. 91

TABLE 12.—Expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, 1937, by sources of funds, and totals for 1932-36—Continued

State or Territory	Grand total	Total Federal funds	Total within the States	Funds from Federal sources						Funds from within States		
				U. S. Department of Agriculture		Clarke-McNary	Smith-Lever supplementary and Bankhead-Jones	Capper-Ketcham	Additional cooperative	State and college	County	Farmers' organizations, etc.
				Farmers' cooperative demonstrations	Other							
Ohio.....	\$1,002,241.50	\$551,630.15	\$450,611.35	---	---	\$1,440.00	\$505,393.13	\$39,797.02	\$5,000.00	\$246,788.26	\$20,823.09	-----
Oklahoma.....	776,499.25	510,357.16	266,142.09	\$3,983.98	---	---	452,804.28	34,568.90	19,000.00	122,500.00	143,642.09	-----
Oregon.....	395,316.70	186,780.15	208,536.55	3,499.92	---	---	134,136.07	24,294.16	24,850.00	109,662.53	91,620.90	\$7,253.12
Pennsylvania.....	911,140.88	497,640.90	413,499.98	---	---	1,260.00	443,963.93	48,666.97	3,750.00	279,927.43	133,572.55	-----
Rhode Island.....	68,867.76	46,984.25	21,883.51	---	---	---	26,502.42	20,481.81	---	5,011.40	15,663.13	1,208.98
South Carolina.....	607,306.32	447,638.22	159,668.10	1,200.00	---	---	402,781.85	32,656.37	11,000.00	142,000.00	17,668.10	-----
South Dakota.....	352,199.25	259,777.80	92,419.25	3,599.76	---	---	187,380.11	25,200.13	43,600.00	44,378.01	48,041.24	-----
Tennessee.....	783,088.40	580,737.67	202,350.73	3,957.07	---	1,620.00	517,243.80	35,916.80	22,000.00	120,875.68	81,475.05	-----
Texas.....	1,874,502.03	1,082,690.76	791,811.27	7,860.83	---	1,620.00	983,419.53	51,790.40	38,000.00	301,620.36	472,660.62	17,530.29
Utah.....	190,284.92	121,998.41	68,286.51	2,760.00	---	1,080.00	84,022.84	22,235.57	11,900.00	32,317.51	35,969.00	-----
Vermont.....	211,337.26	114,195.62	97,141.64	---	---	1,552.50	83,214.38	22,228.74	7,200.00	50,000.00	41,729.58	5,412.06
Virginia.....	840,208.15	504,890.48	335,317.67	4,081.07	---	1,620.00	439,672.19	35,142.22	24,375.00	213,226.79	116,337.00	5,753.88
Washington.....	319,315.11	217,602.11	101,713.00	3,499.59	---	---	175,570.47	26,282.05	12,250.00	8,623.57	93,089.43	-----
West Virginia.....	470,474.87	305,227.60	165,247.27	---	---	1,620.00	268,444.43	31,414.03	3,749.14	133,964.15	28,037.12	-----
Wisconsin.....	719,690.74	431,793.41	287,897.33	---	---	1,620.00	394,855.31	32,818.10	2,500.00	93,851.42	194,045.91	-----
Wyoming.....	157,420.17	109,620.16	47,800.01	2,799.96	---	1,260.00	64,421.52	21,438.68	19,700.00	47,800.01	---	-----
Alaska.....	20,678.61	16,318.00	4,360.61	2,400.00	---	---	13,918.00	---	---	4,360.61	---	-----
Hawaii.....	137,381.47	113,152.12	24,229.35	---	---	---	91,196.91	---	---	24,229.35	---	-----
Puerto Rico.....	215,234.90	97,648.50	117,586.40	7,602.06	---	1,617.00	88,429.44	---	---	117,586.40	---	-----
Total, 1937.....	30,033,606.59	17,030,093.32	13,003,513.27	97,689.09	---	49,701.50	14,660,842.68	1,479,691.65	742,168.40	5,870,476.76	6,330,977.27	802,059.24
1936.....	28,299,905.64	16,190,624.41	12,109,281.23	179,708.02	---	48,323.51	13,502,153.16	1,479,971.78	980,467.94	5,220,032.99	5,887,700.67	1,001,547.57
1935.....	20,440,902.01	8,945,153.85	11,495,748.16	251,187.12	---	43,981.94	6,196,581.60	1,472,568.37	980,834.82	5,089,445.11	5,457,263.66	949,039.39
1934.....	19,844,167.34	9,216,781.45	10,627,385.89	725,094.48	\$32,014.14	44,754.27	5,994,193.65	1,446,597.52	974,127.39	4,778,604.71	5,020,594.52	828,186.66
1933.....	21,976,841.08	9,410,053.31	12,566,787.77	865,635.74	38,839.45	60,370.93	6,039,834.67	1,458,159.68	947,212.84	6,146,294.51	5,623,467.93	797,025.33
1932.....	24,298,649.15	9,650,653.37	14,647,995.78	929,632.27	39,099.84	60,444.25	6,157,730.01	1,479,596.91	984,150.09	6,919,826.62	6,628,514.35	1,099,654.81



TABLE 13.—Expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, 1937, by projects, and totals for 1932-36

State	Totals	Adminis- tration	Printing and dis- tribution of publi- cations	County agent work	Home dem- onstration work	Boys' and girls' club work	Home econom- ics spe- cialists	Exten- sion schools	Animal hus- bandry	Poultry	Dairying	Animal diseases	Agron- omy	Foods and nu- trition
Alabama	\$860,019.79	\$20,833.34	\$8,236.39	\$468,496.23	\$255,482.99	\$17,472.51		\$3,793.70	\$12,711.64	\$6,355.82			\$8,658.08	\$6,709.63
Arizona	173,242.46	18,255.64	1,109.24	83,647.08	29,187.29	4,559.60			5,112.45	2,434.64	\$2,412.06		4,569.59	
Arkansas	793,155.00	26,863.63	17,622.56	364,465.40	298,668.83	9,087.20		4,790.45	5,019.31	3,947.79	4,117.51		3,237.18	6,211.72
California	908,253.82	14,991.44		600,161.74	152,982.74	21,092.53		8,198.35	4,562.98	4,326.94	8,895.54		9,348.37	4,259.40
Colorado	322,015.86	13,002.51	3,828.82	182,167.48	33,367.74	8,413.07			4,969.52	4,808.05	7,750.73	\$2,886.25	10,578.95	3,692.45
Connecticut	308,627.80	14,978.59	5,641.21	67,190.80	36,385.03	68,750.84	\$3,472.07	1,212.48	2,472.77	9,788.31	12,132.90		8,154.67	4,117.52
Delaware	85,898.92	10,768.12	961.45	20,036.82	15,887.73	19,451.19								1,900.66
Florida	441,665.71	16,329.81	8,664.89	185,875.00	116,882.70	6,286.31		37.35	5,720.95	9,869.57	5,030.00			4,662.40
Georgia	986,436.42	57,316.73	12,835.27	588,935.12	208,918.61	16,497.82			7,857.02	3,524.37	3,674.70		7,829.87	7,148.91
Idaho	272,367.74	14,253.62	4,734.34	154,258.31	29,000.59	6,054.24		148.60	6,356.53	5,783.75	5,976.99		14,635.97	
Illinois	1,029,926.02	52,276.73	18,399.14	589,805.16	186,096.75	39,845.16	6,136.68		7,617.82	4,099.99	14,361.56	2,539.78	17,136.08	6,395.63
Indiana	891,074.49	30,621.97	6,493.60	479,399.08	82,565.85	126,183.34		27,078.82	17,604.89	9,016.06	13,046.08	32.60	13,869.86	5,945.32
Iowa	1,077,760.05	66,807.62	10,925.32	545,755.79	104,999.78	97,582.39		1,707.88	9,851.35	6,818.36	42,235.56	5,078.82	13,494.70	10,362.08
Kansas	946,942.89	42,856.38	2,389.35	563,806.86	119,673.89	28,849.44	2,921.98	28,097.71	8,130.26	7,083.73	9,160.64	3,620.36	11,042.88	5,946.09
Kentucky	830,965.63	24,578.06	9,140.35	514,337.38	126,171.59	41,406.59		4,872.29	14,286.81	10,249.72	6,204.10	3,707.15	16,633.34	7,555.21
Louisiana	699,904.27	34,471.23	13,617.76	352,895.99	180,238.55	13,550.24			9,908.02	5,678.88	6,976.13		7,377.35	8,272.75
Maine	242,973.07	23,988.84	2,938.76	73,281.13	54,481.27	28,652.70				4,326.00	7,158.39		9,245.52	3,064.06
Maryland	400,045.10	26,537.09	2,040.63	128,079.76	101,867.11	11,432.30		4,345.71	8,620.89	7,619.14	9,916.14		8,150.06	3,554.33
Massachusetts	464,239.73	13,207.33	5,079.67	103,523.95	90,734.47	126,503.00		3,627.31	5,051.68	5,909.21	58.19		6,361.74	5,005.09
Michigan	760,476.88	15,644.01	18,875.45	318,462.28	69,455.17	109,187.86			11,571.99	12,397.55	21,862.29	5,366.23	33,068.35	3,906.98
Minnesota	746,678.65	31,437.02	13,160.76	416,580.60	65,761.95	96,551.49			9,601.72	4,007.01	15,321.32	4,340.51	13,399.44	7,060.64
Mississippi	941,824.55	54,179.22	9,187.15	490,277.00	239,310.28	26,757.20			9,230.48	8,663.51	9,447.91		5,760.12	9,104.22
Missouri	836,295.54	22,259.96	11,648.74	541,440.49	115,957.56	19,149.78		805.96	9,777.66	8,927.58	10,931.61	3,185.97	14,546.77	7,440.20
Montana	363,648.35	21,438.82	6,397.10	201,250.39	54,145.04	9,405.71		231.37	4,375.22	5,289.09	4,276.86	1,081.64	5,949.10	3,548.28
Nebraska	541,575.09	19,299.90	10,028.16	308,301.93	60,550.54	21,544.91			7,563.12	9,790.27	8,261.81		12,908.31	7,087.59
Nevada	123,392.50	13,383.17	728.00	65,816.19	28,689.52									
New Hampshire	221,274.03	18,441.53	2,949.83	48,071.98	38,411.12	57,084.49		1,025.33		6,413.11	7,149.03		3,483.37	3,315.14
New Jersey	412,732.52	15,608.78	1,458.35	134,447.09	77,140.04	65,894.30				11,419.49	12,296.67		8,060.16	6,498.70
New Mexico	219,276.61	15,501.22	8,523.39	102,740.01	44,401.29	3,697.43			4,628.38	4,722.98	5,731.93		5,018.76	
New York	1,652,782.82	120,417.65	66,697.95	475,369.94	264,908.75	250,993.31	21,604.65	48,422.82	576.43	48,194.33	62,070.28		27,140.70	19,437.78
North Carolina	1,087,091.17	32,429.53	9,069.59	650,657.04	235,293.36	8,603.29	2,329.96		15,299.54	11,988.43	15,299.54		13,531.26	6,094.01
North Dakota	337,851.82	12,223.66	5,069.59	197,466.66	24,919.35	23,696.08			5,025.49	5,922.11			5,067.26	10,555.35
Ohio	1,002,241.50	32,439.76	16,799.77	518,238.12	120,180.15	53,638.70		30,768.41	26,181.37	13,780.13	3,160.11		29,228.87	7,378.04
Oklahoma	776,499.25	36,588.15	10,395.72	318,223.44	270,709.00	21,667.11			4,867.53	9,108.48	9,540.98		12,969.67	7,340.88
Oregon	395,316.70	22,732.34	3,975.35	195,320.49	39,785.96	53,687.25			5,429.61	4,049.64	4,921.96		15,739.46	3,062.02
Pennsylvania	911,140.88	55,903.66	4,796.89	392,723.10	174,593.81	38,036.53			17,381.10	19,535.56	35,822.33		19,597.27	5,440.03
Rhode Island	68,867.76	3,515.63	185.00	14,862.88	14,332.82	17,477.49				3,270.35	2,225.67		926.54	1,483.66
South Carolina	607,306.32	33,916.46	6,990.56	297,486.73	148,494.57	13,524.37			8,817.09	7,767.76	8,912.33		7,998.42	3,619.45

TABLE 13.—Expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, 1937, by projects, and totals for 1932-36—Continued

State	Totals	Adminis- tration	Printing and dis- tribution of publi- cations	County agent work	Home dem- onstration work	Boys' and girls' club work	Home econom- ics spe- cialists	Exten- sion schools	Animal hus- bandry	Poultry	Dairying	Animal diseases	Agron- omy	Foods and nu- trition
South Dakota	\$352, 199. 25	\$14, 926. 81	\$6, 338. 85	\$200, 404. 41	\$46, 937. 55	\$25, 241. 61	\$3, 530. 65	-----	\$5, 333. 72	\$3, 590. 30	\$4, 482. 95	\$3, 880. 56	\$5, 769. 26	\$4, 680. 41
Tennessee	783, 088. 40	27, 242. 24	7, 232. 89	390, 552. 20	222, 978. 72	12, 684. 98	-----	\$4, 408. 42	12, 866. 89	5, 352. 30	9, 556. 26	-----	9, 161. 23	3, 887. 57
Texas	1, 874, 502. 03	66, 461. 72	31, 779. 84	984, 259. 60	623, 684. 13	8, 267. 43	-----	-----	27, 843. 33	9, 434. 07	12, 089. 36	-----	10, 354. 82	7, 942. 22
Utah	190, 284. 92	25, 297. 18	533. 62	93, 432. 01	28, 259. 50	6, 395. 11	-----	-----	2, 669. 44	3, 712. 62	5, 120. 58	-----	3, 586. 68	3, 089. 90
Vermont	211, 337. 26	20, 916. 86	2, 474. 67	49, 723. 10	43, 518. 42	51, 672. 97	-----	-----	-----	3, 525. 96	4, 681. 22	-----	3, 218. 62	3, 318. 63
Virginia	840, 208. 15	27, 359. 95	10, 998. 23	497, 334. 45	147, 449. 14	8, 639. 06	-----	-----	13, 418. 61	11, 828. 41	20, 272. 22	-----	14, 056. 65	4, 940. 14
Washington	319, 315. 11	20, 770. 79	8, 138. 52	196, 503. 41	32, 550. 62	15, 321. 19	-----	-----	3, 859. 92	4, 595. 82	3, 795. 08	-----	3, 895. 99	3, 389. 33
West Virginia	470, 474. 87	30, 060. 11	13, 405. 82	198, 414. 23	81, 131. 95	75, 066. 98	-----	-----	8, 817. 87	4, 810. 37	6, 164. 77	-----	3, 922. 07	3, 209. 57
Wisconsin	719, 690. 74	22, 786. 32	21, 435. 00	303, 871. 85	66, 498. 94	42, 931. 09	-----	-----	21, 725. 34	9, 362. 35	39, 261. 05	-----	39, 513. 89	11, 127. 24
Wyoming	157, 420. 17	17, 669. 06	1, 079. 20	70, 792. 65	25, 106. 49	11, 799. 77	-----	-----	2, 360. 76	3, 982. 98	2, 317. 55	-----	5, 862. 50	3, 647. 51
Alaska	20, 678. 61	2, 656. 48	126. 50	6, 901. 24	5, 675. 32	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hawaii	137, 381. 47	18, 940. 85	1, 785. 82	44, 282. 16	45, 289. 52	-----	3, 700. 00	-----	3, 977. 99	-----	-----	-----	6, 469. 32	-----
Puerto Rico	215, 234. 90	29, 904. 94	1, 495. 75	90, 643. 63	38, 910. 22	1, 939. 72	-----	-----	3, 078. 08	-----	-----	-----	43, 369. 78	-----
Total, 1937	30, 033, 606. 59	1, 434, 292. 51	448, 470. 81	14, 880, 970. 38	5, 718, 624. 31	1, 842, 227. 68	43, 695. 99	173, 572. 96	382, 133. 57	367, 082. 95	504, 080. 92	41, 038. 94	553, 898. 85	256, 408. 74
1936	28, 299, 905. 64	1, 595, 504. 83	467, 762. 24	14, 320, 269. 23	5, 051, 403. 27	1, 692, 015. 58	40, 970. 45	159, 712. 80	423, 769. 99	334, 575. 81	407, 046. 17	43, 475. 43	505, 716. 36	229, 906. 64
1935	20, 440, 902. 01	1, 191, 666. 06	308, 231. 36	9, 559, 843. 54	3, 976, 205. 12	1, 472, 033. 30	25, 107. 99	153, 674. 93	289, 178. 87	302, 720. 98	334, 769. 46	39, 030. 57	329, 667. 79	192, 418. 13
1934	19, 844, 167. 34	1, 089, 134. 54	258, 509. 98	9, 610, 515. 68	3, 675, 904. 82	1, 323, 486. 65	24, 794. 36	155, 446. 13	315, 866. 16	305, 912. 64	334, 622. 23	37, 638. 76	335, 180. 85	181, 941. 20
1933	21, 976, 841. 08	1, 273, 621. 23	328, 555. 12	10, 264, 949. 45	4, 048, 793. 31	1, 524, 012. 10	30, 659. 07	206, 836. 46	382, 261. 69	338, 123. 38	378, 878. 59	42, 040. 07	384, 245. 28	198, 934. 40
1932	24, 298, 649. 15	1, 245, 641. 92	364, 305. 05	11, 464, 026. 65	4, 520, 791. 25	1, 636, 907. 05	41, 802. 30	238, 038. 81	400, 190. 14	387, 298. 80	466, 049. 32	44, 614. 98	441, 247. 78	210, 592. 97



TABLE 13.—Expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, 1937, by projects, and totals for 1932-36—Continued

State	Child care and training	Clothing	Home management	Horticulture	Botany and plant pathology	Entomology, apiculture, ornithology	Rodent pests	Forestry	Agricultural engineering	Rural organization	Agricultural economics			Exhibits and fairs	Publicity	Miscellaneous specialists
											Farm management	marketing	General			
Alabama		\$4,001.09	\$3,894.05	\$5,399.65		\$3,183.28		\$3,952.84	\$9,136.43	\$4,242.38	\$1,801.88		\$15,864.86		\$4,569.83	\$1,226.43
Arizona		3,465.40	3,712.92	3,936.65				2,242.84	3,752.78	7,036.45	3,450.61		1,801.87		2,993.77	
Arkansas		3,240.92	6,453.38	2,828.79				5,020.95	9,024.34		11,340.75	\$5,808.62	3,646.22		10,662.81	
California	\$648.69	4,079.65	3,827.39	5,513.39	\$3,797.85			3,290.71		4,936.39	6,685.52		4,167.53	\$9,048.35		17,673.89
Colorado	3,712.36	3,525.95	3,747.28	2,343.48	3,729.88	4,673.83		5,857.58		5,119.45	13,392.33	11,015.38	1,064.51	1,979.18		
Connecticut		4,247.43	4,816.18	11,586.47		1,090.36			7,645.60				5,196.66			
Delaware			3,244.94		335.83	3,051.77					9,855.95	6,570.63				
Florida		3,546.64	3,760.74	1,556.58	1,556.57	20,485.34					3,920.01	17,854.96				5,063.75
Georgia	3,351.07	3,337.02	6,638.08	7,487.25	3,289.10			5,636.77	12,530.86		3,771.47				5,698.77	29,275.51
Idaho		4,398.01		4,978.64		2,814.33	\$5,511.47								7,852.89	
Illinois	3,075.26	3,539.79	9,697.90	9,980.00				3,690.88	8,004.47	7,588.13	6,345.29	6,345.29	12,690.58		9,367.94	3,446.55
Indiana		2,789.78	5,909.84	14,640.36	8,447.80	3,526.39		8,348.20	8,573.11		16,108.91	6,807.92			4,064.71	
Iowa	3,257.67	6,881.42	13,558.06	21,165.39	11,822.51	11,299.94		3,366.27	7,788.87	10,192.92	13,843.11	22,651.64	2,149.05	2,830.11	25,474.35	5,859.09
Kansas		4,928.99	7,941.07	10,657.54	2,931.92	4,276.01		2,162.39	14,616.89		35,796.32	12,448.13			17,604.06	
Kentucky		7,838.12	4,019.62	11,380.68					8,457.38	1,486.08	7,339.60	6,756.23			4,545.33	
Louisiana			3,966.86	14,417.93		1,989.52		3,626.14	12,307.54	9,505.94	7,012.94	1,801.82		8,656.04		
Maine		3,044.58	4,451.15					3,452.89	3,548.84		6,105.22	8,850.92			6,382.80	
Maryland		3,788.85	3,238.17	14,329.43	10,652.61	16,083.17		3,273.39	4,491.11		4,540.91	16,728.50			9,926.38	
Massachusetts		5,141.12	8,321.05	18,264.18	5,287.76			4,505.12	5,481.24		11,865.24	11,865.25		1,525.68	11,915.19	
Michigan	4,980.82	6,579.63	14,713.93	21,182.33	2,329.60	3,823.53		4,448.53	11,990.00		15,135.47	9,884.68	14,827.03		31,445.92	1,046.61
Minnesota	3,271.46	7,026.10	6,591.34	3,004.03	4,097.85	3,232.30		5,384.91	2,445.91		11,961.80	11,175.36			6,558.27	4,551.66
Mississippi	3,426.66	4,277.01	3,795.75	6,953.69				4,689.56	14,579.97	9,757.44	3,925.00	25,111.52			6,817.52	
Missouri		5,853.26	7,755.38	7,010.42		3,765.84		4,108.80	15,785.60		7,724.24	11,953.38			6,266.34	
Montana		4,014.82	3,852.29	3,457.74	947.19	1,912.46		1,599.84	6,616.23		10,461.55		5,257.96		4,934.18	3,205.47
Nebraska		2,631.17	11,620.70	6,280.59		3,142.95		6,653.55	13,597.99	7,350.66	12,785.04	4,471.40	12,943.62		7,704.50	
Nevada															1,832.00	
New Hampshire																
New Jersey		3,150.15	3,668.64	6,712.13				7,181.34	1,424.68	5,284.96	3,227.67	4,279.45			15,551.29	
New Mexico	7,041.18	4,493.59	4,083.42	19,458.70				5,039.65	5,089.95	4,140.80	5,533.76	9,476.60			3,300.00	
New York		3,685.77	5,308.88						2,860.97				9,155.60			
North Carolina	9,504.54	12,110.29	20,524.02	34,934.26	20,754.07	16,924.30		8,141.74	21,062.14	15,061.53	22,202.24	22,202.25			34,526.95	
North Dakota		6,478.65	7,016.25	9,289.42	4,487.05	7,139.08		9,475.63	16,970.30		2,760.00	9,703.39			13,175.69	
Ohio	3,100.92	7,130.85	6,595.34	1,389.16	2,368.77	2,368.78		1,568.00	4,639.82	1,136.13	2,407.79	4,347.97			10,855.74	
Oklahoma	3,938.98	8,109.30	12,872.42	22,899.16	5,305.39	8,501.23		4,527.03	15,996.88	7,118.47	24,449.65	16,095.09			20,634.47	
Oregon	3,871.47	4,350.97	6,536.07	12,479.63		6,611.77			10,556.87		9,380.70	6,402.68			14,898.13	
Pennsylvania	3,635.38	1,614.73	2,854.28	5,185.56			4,886.87		3,534.50	7,939.32		4,710.39	8,231.46	2,329.42	1,574.34	116.37
		5,980.73	7,675.27	24,269.68	22,655.26	22,738.62		9,078.04	6,858.55		9,021.08	7,133.17	14,266.35		17,633.85	

TABLE 13.—Expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, 1937, by projects, and totals for 1932-36—Continued

State	Child care and training	Clothing	Home management	Horticulture	Botany and plant pathology	Entomology, apiculture, ornithology	Rodent pests	Forestry	Agricultural engineering	Rural organization	Agricultural economics			Exhibits and fairs	Publicity	Miscellaneous specialists
											Farm management	marketing	General			
Rhode Island		\$1,391.47		\$3,005.22						\$2,408.37			\$2,889.25		\$893.41	
South Carolina		2,894.09	\$2,834.10	10,232.19		\$7,329.61			\$7,028.98	4,101.32	\$1,480.00	\$15,252.56	5,231.84	\$6,571.80	6,822.09	
South Dakota		3,781.83	3,529.18	301.20		301.20		\$4,262.73	2,476.96	3,066.88	6,184.39	1,106.76		3,232.90	2,368.79	
Tennessee		4,253.85		4,634.07				3,645.88	6,864.94		26,938.48	17,278.25			10,018.58	
Texas	\$2,667.41	4,827.37	14,328.18	9,504.31		5,192.41		4,199.74	16,207.56	6,004.24	15,159.40				9,196.87	\$5,098.02
Utah		5,383.50	3,259.23	3,581.43				2,160.00					3,006.89		797.23	
Vermont		3,779.60	3,988.94	3,322.90				3,111.40	4,038.73		3,197.63	3,461.21			3,386.40	
Virginia		3,600.04	2,642.78	23,410.54	\$4,030.39			3,844.64	14,254.68	6,570.63	4,154.96	9,512.48	4,716.64		7,173.51	
Washington		3,461.79	4,265.29	4,667.77		605.08							10,340.04		3,154.47	
West Virginia				14,467.12	3,120.35			5,733.14		13,602.25			4,059.70		4,324.57	164.00
Wisconsin	3,629.08	9,709.30	6,661.61	17,850.56	9,495.06			10,371.42	7,678.92	15,743.01	18,281.26	16,082.84	4,488.99		25,674.61	
Wyoming		3,672.71		2,120.00				2,520.00								
Alaska																
Hawaii				4,268.50									8,667.31		2,658.78	
Puerto Rico								3,234.00								
Total, 1937	63,112.95	202,351.56	266,548.86	451,647.60	131,442.81	166,063.10	\$10,398.34	178,540.88	327,920.59	170,248.61	385,548.16	350,437.73	154,663.96	36,173.48	420,345.75	71,663.60
1936	54,732.12	181,727.56	232,743.10	416,944.43	120,487.63	164,480.88	16,013.17	152,053.63	281,111.17	139,672.62	407,956.84	339,883.58	111,120.32	21,943.37	350,948.12	35,958.25
1935	29,831.54	164,646.85	185,276.15	357,235.88	103,553.99	127,935.36	11,268.31	130,921.51	175,434.43	87,494.05	259,103.98	236,785.87	105,514.09	17,039.93	252,886.45	21,425.52
1934	35,482.04	155,305.04	191,038.51	346,957.98	94,776.31	124,014.30	9,164.90	124,165.32	157,615.99	80,606.89	261,089.91	257,404.93	73,717.17	13,715.12	251,722.88	18,436.05
1933	34,558.25	169,724.73	198,835.62	402,637.81	106,801.75	146,023.12	9,432.70	153,804.09	183,801.81	70,072.75	317,280.47	437,415.22	13,848.70	14,229.16	265,259.13	37,990.88
1932	28,431.97	188,604.42	206,393.53	463,623.95	106,860.53	156,613.52	9,171.19	166,289.54	194,573.76	67,053.26	321,037.68	395,860.21	121,206.97	15,459.63	255,936.88	140,025.09



TABLE 14.—Expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, 1937, by items of expense, and totals for 1932-36

State	Total appro- priation	Personal serv- ices—salaries and labor	Printing, binding, and cuts for pub- lications	Supplies and materials	Communi- cation serv- ice	Transpor- tation of things	Heat, light, water, and power	Equipment	Travel ex- penses	Miscella- neous
Alabama-----	\$860,019.79	\$645,792.29	\$8,164.70	\$15,277.85	\$5,274.15	\$2,649.41	\$623.90	\$35,249.64	\$143,972.68	\$3,015.17
Arizona-----	173,242.46	121,464.16	1,109.24	5,451.52	2,773.42	142.19	117.62	5,321.28	27,455.48	9,407.55
Arkansas-----	793,155.00	639,948.89	13,878.40	14,801.40	5,158.50	391.97	492.69	10,598.92	104,736.52	3,147.71
California-----	908,253.82	719,375.39	-----	28,799.05	13,034.91	810.17	1,744.28	17,261.00	117,435.79	9,793.23
Colorado-----	322,015.86	238,467.24	2,136.78	11,337.60	5,632.21	432.77	116.28	1,999.38	61,244.24	649.36
Connecticut-----	308,627.80	235,882.56	4,235.87	11,627.48	7,719.81	202.12	54.45	4,721.76	38,741.01	5,442.74
Delaware-----	85,898.92	64,522.77	932.13	2,157.56	1,625.51	36.32	52.80	2,769.04	13,012.35	790.44
Florida-----	441,665.71	362,867.23	10,959.07	14,166.10	2,088.76	993.60	175.09	9,113.80	39,058.23	2,243.83
Georgia-----	986,436.42	906,960.97	7,051.05	12,267.91	3,705.50	125.28	2,415.00	3,627.63	49,915.06	368.02
Idaho-----	272,367.74	193,221.39	3,589.71	10,262.15	4,530.79	978.72	98.75	8,864.30	46,923.54	3,898.39
Illinois-----	1,029,926.02	732,665.68	12,680.80	55,284.38	19,900.91	1,983.79	10,002.68	36,921.63	82,693.38	77,792.77
Indiana-----	891,074.49	659,286.12	4,979.97	26,941.42	4,869.87	585.47	379.64	8,763.48	112,170.92	73,097.60
Iowa-----	1,077,760.05	778,586.46	26,866.42	51,915.77	32,083.11	2,118.73	18,878.10	16,131.47	148,451.35	2,728.64
Kansas-----	946,942.89	641,382.69	932.45	46,812.39	21,299.51	1,690.94	7,396.32	40,597.70	111,918.73	74,912.16
Kentucky-----	830,965.63	734,183.25	6,287.08	9,694.63	1,841.49	95.50	3,600.00	4,401.82	70,577.60	284.26
Louisiana-----	699,904.27	599,771.27	14,009.01	9,466.10	2,245.40	863.54	1,200.00	8,744.17	60,493.43	3,111.35
Maine-----	242,973.07	172,989.11	2,488.76	12,408.69	6,101.10	464.81	1,461.67	4,174.37	42,382.97	501.59
Maryland-----	400,045.10	294,328.07	2,040.63	11,945.52	3,185.68	1,425.23	782.75	1,497.23	77,135.46	7,704.53
Massachusetts-----	464,239.73	355,177.78	5,079.67	7,763.17	2,260.61	277.95	-----	931.41	60,830.31	31,918.83
Michigan-----	760,476.88	503,402.12	16,511.81	22,747.34	3,274.56	367.35	459.35	2,624.47	210,394.33	1,154.90
Minnesota-----	746,678.65	555,323.58	9,235.07	25,857.75	11,621.48	1,143.35	-----	7,041.19	132,261.44	3,735.44
Mississippi-----	941,824.55	849,523.80	9,187.15	10,718.92	3,879.45	1,074.05	1,699.03	4,775.78	58,772.50	2,193.87
Missouri-----	836,295.54	665,742.27	8,634.89	22,929.01	13,121.66	632.08	1,212.64	15,042.22	102,452.16	6,528.61
Montana-----	363,648.35	271,561.76	6,348.95	23,443.18	2,615.20	280.62	746.66	3,235.26	55,401.72	15.00
Nebraska-----	541,575.09	412,888.74	5,616.27	24,578.65	9,528.61	794.31	1,227.90	6,886.18	68,629.12	11,425.31
Nevada-----	123,392.50	87,087.56	719.85	4,267.25	4,155.58	222.52	61.00	7,676.64	18,164.20	1,037.90
New Hampshire-----	221,274.03	152,026.24	3,990.87	8,965.72	4,390.97	473.72	700.00	2,420.13	43,154.56	5,151.82
New Jersey-----	412,732.52	339,789.79	718.35	14,122.77	7,876.32	115.36	991.57	11,463.20	31,713.83	5,941.33
New Mexico-----	219,276.61	148,280.99	2,784.26	7,378.12	3,368.34	301.40	619.50	4,588.79	49,816.11	2,139.10
New York-----	1,652,782.82	1,091,771.16	66,697.95	79,208.30	47,186.16	499.90	47,529.40	55,424.26	191,280.55	73,185.14
North Carolina-----	1,087,091.17	845,458.99	5,139.59	13,388.90	4,432.14	564.09	3,011.85	6,401.29	203,928.47	4,765.85
North Dakota-----	337,854.82	262,604.67	3,392.54	8,675.74	5,747.98	452.99	1,994.02	5,635.08	48,621.10	730.70
Ohio-----	1,002,241.50	778,152.05	12,695.39	26,529.41	13,597.72	1,094.25	458.27	10,956.41	149,373.46	9,384.54
Oklahoma-----	776,499.25	647,058.55	7,309.40	27,241.29	9,384.78	478.78	-----	7,773.69	76,069.89	1,182.87
Oregon-----	395,316.70	280,090.33	4,276.01	19,063.58	9,605.93	869.44	250.21	17,140.42	57,970.35	6,050.43
Pennsylvania-----	911,140.88	654,128.04	4,888.03	16,863.11	10,714.70	297.79	1,551.11	2,501.76	154,350.72	65,845.62
Rhode Island-----	68,867.76	49,132.88	340.91	2,035.27	1,307.40	24.02	-----	1,186.94	8,033.98	6,806.36
South Carolina-----	607,306.32	474,713.39	5,463.77	10,651.59	6,768.06	683.55	413.43	9,381.58	95,305.87	3,925.08
South Dakota-----	352,199.25	271,344.74	3,349.80	15,068.33	5,852.89	345.71	-----	3,646.68	52,031.55	559.55
Tennessee-----	783,088.40	697,040.17	7,232.89	17,020.27	7,520.15	911.69	1,459.80	3,955.16	41,974.05	5,974.22

TABLE 14.—Expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, 1937, by items of expense, and totals for 1932-36—Continued

State	Total appro- priation	Personal serv- ices—salaries and labor	Printing, binding, and cuts for pub- lications	Supplies and materials	Communi- cation serv- ice	Transpor- tation of things	Heat, light, water, and power	Equipment	Travel ex- penses	Miscella- neous
Texas-----	\$1, 874, 502.03	\$1, 523, 845.57	\$19, 022.83	\$23, 409.84	\$8, 224.11	\$152.00	\$2, 180.75	\$4, 298.22	\$292, 840.36	\$528.35
Utah-----	190, 284.92	141, 618.94	526.72	6, 867.38	2, 501.29	87.02	-----	1, 146.38	37, 096.45	440.74
Vermont-----	211, 337.26	152, 903.43	2, 474.67	10, 060.32	3, 188.01	232.51	1, 234.21	1, 470.55	34, 753.55	5, 020.01
Virginia-----	840, 208.15	711, 077.69	8, 149.90	10, 748.42	3, 918.99	442.63	184.11	3, 520.27	99, 229.88	2, 936.26
Washington-----	319, 315.11	248, 198.28	7, 036.90	9, 588.32	4, 330.24	1, 333.35	-----	2, 033.94	45, 693.74	1, 100.34
West Virginia-----	470, 474.87	411, 157.80	5, 702.30	10, 279.31	2, 584.23	142.66	2, 007.71	4, 152.74	32, 475.34	1, 972.78
Wisconsin-----	719, 690.74	536, 929.98	10, 452.93	16, 317.97	7, 884.11	6.23	30.00	2, 443.94	143, 102.54	2, 523.04
Wyoming-----	157, 420.17	132, 763.22	1, 079.20	6, 631.34	1, 196.44	653.16	-----	814.84	14, 276.97	5.00
Alaska-----	20, 678.61	14, 706.56	126.50	847.82	78.90	148.34	-----	787.00	3, 969.69	13.80
Hawaii-----	137, 381.47	100, 438.87	1, 836.57	4, 707.94	1, 904.74	303.41	-----	4, 050.10	23, 411.62	728.22
Puerto Rico-----	215, 234.90	145, 767.68	1, 495.75	7, 612.40	2, 402.23	455.95	597.34	7, 564.07	42, 540.47	6, 799.01
Total, 1937-----	30, 033, 606.59	23, 253, 403.16	369, 859.76	866, 206.25	369, 494.61	31, 852.74	120, 211.88	443, 729.21	4, 028, 239.62	550, 609.36
1936-----	28, 299, 905.64	21, 332, 240.03	393, 391.87	937, 710.89	405, 600.53	45, 026.22	118, 201.59	728, 562.09	3, 734, 661.25	604, 511.17
1935-----	20, 440, 902.01	15, 215, 545.45	261, 763.38	752, 735.57	375, 656.88	35, 447.46	114, 896.41	397, 970.68	2, 818, 396.37	468, 489.81
1934-----	19, 844, 167.34	15, 301, 148.50	213, 666.81	634, 972.02	328, 366.83	34, 349.80	90, 407.33	302, 634.80	2, 488, 269.24	450, 352.01
1933-----	21, 976, 841.08	17, 270, 232.51	308, 498.89	590, 488.01	297, 751.47	32, 107.68	87, 879.83	171, 009.08	2, 521, 981.83	696, 891.78
1932-----	24, 298, 649.15	18, 881, 463.69	322, 413.14	700, 070.58	315, 232.22	36, 251.53	100, 639.59	305, 586.59	2, 935, 158.37	701, 833.44





